

Men and Things in Augusta

A careful canvass of the Senate and House shows a decided majority against recommitment and it daily becomes more evident that that question is definitely settled so far as the present legislature is concerned. There is a majority in favor of the repeal of the Sturgis law, and now people are asking: "If the legislature passes the Sturgis repeal bill will there be a veto from Governor Cobb?" His message would seem to settle that question in the affirmative. In that event the Sturgis law would remain on the statute books, as the two-thirds vote needed to pass the bill over the veto cannot be had. If the statement made here that there are in the State a considerable number of prohibition Democrats is correct it would seem that they should have some representation in the legislature, yet there is said to be a solid Democratic vote for recommitment and for the repeal of the Sturgis law. There are many Republicans outside of the legislature, both in official positions and in private life, who believe that the party should declare at once for recommitment. A prominent Republican, who is a total abstainer and an advocate of prohibition, is very decided in this opinion. Another Republican, also prominent, is not only for recommitment, but favors a license law. He regards prohibition as impracticable and thinks it time that the party make a new departure. Some of the Republican advocates of recommitment put the case in this way: The Republican party is the party of the people and should not be placed in the position of refusing the clearly expressed demand of the people in this matter. Then the question is raised: Do the people want recommitment? Is not this apparent demand almost wholly to the Democratic credit? Have not Republicans reason to view with suspicion any measure of Democratic origin? The Democrats have accused Republicans of duplicity and hypocrisy on this question; but what is their record? The Democratic newspapers and Democratic politicians are continually asserting that they want enforcement—strict enforcement—as long as the prohibitory law is on the statute books; but put a Democrat in a position to enforce the law and what is the result? We have seen it in this county, in Knox county and in other counties. The Democrats are not for enforcement, as a party; it is all pretence, and their animosity to the Sturgis law is due simply and solely to the fact that under it we have had the prohibitory law enforced as never before.

Two, at least, of Gov. Cobb's recommendations will hardly be questioned—one for the appointment of a State auditor and the other calling for additional room for the transaction of the growing business of the State. As to an auditor, the custom has been to appoint a committee of six each year to examine the accounts of the State treasurer, and naturally they are not all likely to be familiar with bookkeeping and the handling of accounts. The committee now engaged in the work includes four who have served in the legislature and held other offices and they are unanimously of the opinion that there should be a State auditor, and that a man specially qualified should be selected for the position. The additional expense to the State over the present method would not be large. As for the need for more room for the State departments and the legislature one has only to visit the State House at this time to be convinced that it is urgent. For example, the State treasurer has a small room for his office, but just now is practically turned out of it. In the morning it is occupied by the committee examining the accounts, and every afternoon the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, of which Senator Simpson of York is chairman, holds its session there. This is one of the most important, if not the most important committee, and when a hearing is held the room is altogether too small for the purpose. The other afternoon it was found necessary to adjourn a hearing to the Senate chamber, that body having adjourned. The Secretary of State has a room about the size of a box, the library needs more space, and so it goes all over the building. This situation is impelling the capital movers to put more energy into their efforts, as they say that if another addition is built to the State House, or another building erected here, the capital is likely to remain where it is for some time to come.

The second annual report of State Highway Commissioner Paul D. Sargent is devoted largely to an explanation of the new roads bill, giving at some length the salient features of the measure. A review of the work done in 1905 is appended, as are also valuable papers on practical good roads construction, five Maine men writing on macadam construction, four, including J. F. Wilson of Belfast, on gravel and stone foundation construction, one on sand hardened with clay, and one on dirt roads and the King split log drag. Early in the year the commissioner was called upon to make an examination and inspection of the completed bridge over the Sebasticook river at Benton, and he pronounces it a first class job. The county road meetings held in each county by arrangement with the county commissioners were successful in bringing together county officials and others interested in good roads and the attendance was gratifying to the commissioner.

Of the new road bill the commissioner says that it has been worked out after a study of many State road laws already in operation, and with the aim to make the bill applicable to the needs in this State by taking what has appeared to be the best features of the several laws consulted and combining them. It is felt that any State road law for Maine should be general in its scope; that is, so designed that every city, town, organized plantation and township might be benefited by it, and that the expenditure of State funds in each town should be applied to improving the main artery of through travel in that town in order that after a series of years something approaching continuous lines of improved road may be realized. Section four of the bill makes it incumbent on towns to expend a certain amount of their regular highway money in doing permanent work, the amount to be so expended depending on the valuation of the town and varying from \$1.00 per thousand of valuation in the poorer towns to \$0.25 per thousand of valuation in the wealthier cities. This provision calls for no extra taxation, as the money is taken from the regular highway appropriation made in each town. To be sure it will

reduce the amount of money available for maintenance work, but by only a small percentage in some towns, and by only about 20 per cent on the average all through the State. As to payments of State aid to towns the commissioner says: "We have never liked the present system of compelling towns to carry the State's share of the cost of the work until January 1st next after the work was performed. It seems as though this work should be paid for like any other transaction—on completion. Sec. nine of the bill so provides. These are some of the salient features of the bill, copies of which should be in the hands of all who are interested in the good roads movement."

Belfast was well represented at the State capitol last week. Mrs. Edward Sibley and Mrs. Amos Clements attended the meeting of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs Wednesday, as delegates from the Traveler's Club of this city, and Hon. C. O. Poor and Mrs. S. W. Johnson and A. Millett arrived on that day to look after the interests of the Waldo County Hospital. A hearing had been appointed for 2 p. m. Thursday before the appropriations committee on the resolve making the usual appropriations of \$3,000 for two years, but on arriving at the State House Wednesday these gentlemen learned that the hearing had been postponed to January 30th. It appears that an individual from Freedom had called on Senator Staples of Knox and got him to go to Senator Simpson, chairman of the appropriations committee, and ask to have the hearing postponed, on the ground that more time was needed to prepare evidence. Senator Simpson, thinking the request came from the hospital association, submitted the matter to the committee and they voted to grant the postponement and the usual notice was sent out for publication. When the friends of the hospital arrived it was too late to undo the mischief. Representative Dunton of Belfast knew nothing of the matter until after the postponement had been announced. It was reported at the State House that this person from Freedom had said the people of Waldo county did not want the hospital; and if so he grossly libeled the people of Waldo county. If those who are opposing this worthy institution come out in the open at the hearing Wednesday they may have cause to regret it. There is not the slightest doubt but that the vote of the committee on the resolve will be ought to pass.

The hearing on the resolve appropriating \$3,000 for the Children's Aid Society of Maine before the committee on appropriations was held Thursday at 2 p. m. Among those present were Rev. Harry Lutz, president of the society, Mrs. George E. Brackett, secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Pillsbury of the board of managers, Mrs. Arthur I. Brown of the advisory and publishing committee, Hon. R. F. Dunton, attorney, and Hon. Arthur I. Brown, Secretary of State. Mr. Lutz addressed the committee briefly, Mr. Brown made a statement as to the value of the property, which is owned by the State, and Mrs. Pillsbury added a few words. In executive session that afternoon the committee voted unanimously on the resolve "ought to pass."

Last week's weather paragraph might be repeated here, with a few degrees added to the "below zero" temperature. The Kennebec Journal makes the record for Jan. 17th 40 below, but there were reports of many degrees lower. The conflicting reports are no doubt due to the fact that mercury congeals at 40 and beyond that a spirit thermometer is needed. The coldest reported by the Kennebec Journal last Thursday morning was 46 below, but a gentleman and his wife, both of undoubted veracity, told "Our George" that a spirit thermometer indicated 57 below. A report that it was 55 below at Portland was industriously circulated about the Augusta House, and was generally conceded to be a frost on the capital movers. When the Portland men got out of bed they kept the telephone wires hot with enquiries as to the temperature at home, and soon made it known that the record was only 16 below. Many guests at hotels and boarding houses suffered with the cold and one gentleman said that on going to bed he placed his water pitcher on the radiator and found the water frozen in the morning! At 9 o'clock a thermometer on Water street indicated 30 below and at 10 o'clock it was 26 below. It was little if any above zero during the day and at 5 o'clock was 5 below, and dropping at a rate that brought another cold night and a cold morning Friday.

WEDDING BELLS.

GAINE-SILVA. A pretty home wedding was celebrated in Stockton Springs on the evening of January 21st, at the comfortable abode of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Herring. The contracting parties were George F. Gaine, and Miss Mary Silva, both of Stockton Springs. The bride was tastefully attired in white, and the groom in appropriate evening dress. F. H. Bartow served as best man, and Miss Morton as bridesmaid. After the ceremony, including that of the ring, fruit and confecture were served by Mr. and Mrs. Herring, and a social hour was enjoyed by all present.

KNOWLTON-ROBERTS. The marriage of Guy Merton Knowlton and Emma Rosa Roberts both of Belfast, took place at the home of the groom, Thursday evening, Jan. 10th. The ceremony was performed by H. W. Rhoades in the presence of immediate relatives and the ring service was used. Refreshments were served after the ceremony. To the choice gifts already received many friends would add their best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

ROLERSON-HARDY. A very interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hardy in Lincolnville Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, when their daughter, Ida Belle, was united in marriage with Frank V. Rolerson, an industrious young man of Lincolnville, an employee of the Bowdoin Granite Co. at their Lincolnville quarry. The room in which the ceremony took place was very tastefully decorated in green and white, the contracting parties standing under the archway of the music alcove. The bride, accompanied by Robbie Hardy as best man, and Mrs. Blanche Young as bridesmaid, and preceded by Rev. C. A. Purdy, the officiating clergyman, entered the room at about 8.30 to a wedding march played by Miss Abbie Rolerson, and took their position for the reading of the nuptial vows. The ring service was used. The bride wore a dress of blue laces with white lace waist, and the groom was dressed in black. The couple started the next day for a trip to Boston. They have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

In the Senate Jan. 22nd Simpson of York introduced an act for the preservation of trees abutting public ways and other places, providing that municipal corporations may set aside and remove five rods' width on navigable rivers and other bodies of water, and along public ways, on which forest growths shall be exempt from cutting and removal, provided that it shall be unlawful for the owner in fee of the property or any other person to remove or injure such trees, except under certain conditions. The act does not prevent the clearing of such land for purposes of public ways or abridge the rights of the owner or his tenant to lay out a private way across the same.

In the House Colcord of Searsport introduced a bill to amend chapter 107, private and special laws of 1903, to incorporate Stockton Springs Water Company, to have the supply water for manufacturing and shipping, and have other additional rights.

Mr. Colcord also presented the facts in regard to the bill for the extension of the charter of the Belfast Banking Co.

Newcomb of Newburgh introduced a bill relating to the Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society, providing for certificates of membership.

In the House Jan. 23rd Montgomery of Camden introduced a bill to regulate the use of certain lands in the town of Camden and Lincolnville.

The long expected drug bill made its appearance in the Senate Thursday. It was introduced by Senator Kennebec and presented a measure providing for the sale of intoxicating liquors by registered pharmacists in the State. The bill provides numerous details, but it is believed that it will make the sale of liquor by reputable druggists satisfactory to all persons and prevent its becoming a nuisance. The bill differs materially from that which was introduced in the House in 1905. It is claimed by the friends of the bill that it is much more stringent than the 1905 bill and that it contains no objectionable features.

Mr. Harvey of Sullivan presented an act to amend sections 5 and 9 of Chapter 92 of the Public Laws of 1905 (the Sturgis Law) providing for better enforcement of the laws against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

The act provides that at each criminal term of court in the counties where the district judges have performed their duties, they shall present their accounts to the justice presiding to be allowed in the bill of costs for the term and be paid by the county. It is further provided that all fines collected by the district judges shall be paid by the Sturgis commission or its deputies, and all fines collected during the time when a special attorney is appointed to perform the duties of the district judge for the county, shall belong to the county in which the prosecution is held.

The act also provides that the enforcement deputies shall not be sent into any county, except by the request of the county commissioners.

Mr. Libby of Waldo introduced bill, "An Act to repeal Chapter 7 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the regulation of fishing in the State." Referred to committee on agriculture.

In the House Mr. Dunton of Belfast presented the petition of R. T. Rankin and 63 others, asking for a law to prohibit fishing through the ice in Swan Lake in the county of Waldo or the taking of trout less than 10 inches in length or salmon less than 14 inches in length from said lake.

Also the remonstrance of R. T. Rankin and 64 others against the passage of an act to extend the time for fishing in Swan Lake, and to prohibit fishing through the ice on Swan Lake.

Mr. Dow of Brooks presented a remonstrance against recommitment by Joseph Ellis and 48 others.

Reports from committees. Mr. Colcord of Searsport from the committee on banks and banking reported ought to pass on bill, "An Act to amend the charter of the Searsport Banking Co."

Mr. Colcord from the same committee reported ought to pass on bill, "An Act to extend the charter of the Belfast Banking Co."

Mr. Colcord from same committee reported in a new draft, bill, "An Act to repeal and extend the charter of the Boothbay Harbor Trust Company, and that it ought to pass."

Mr. Tarte for the committee on Railroads and Expresses on bill, "An Act to authorize the Bangor and Aroostook company to purchase the Sebec River Railroad," reported that same ought to pass.

Also on bill, "An Act to ratify the mortgage and lease of the Northern Maine and Sebec River Railroad," reported that same ought to pass.

Mr. Merrill for the same committee on bill, "An Act to ratify the mortgage and lease of the Sebec River Railroad," reported that same ought to pass.

An Act to extend the charter of the Belfast Banking Company was given its first reading.

In the House Jan. 25th the following bills were read and assigned:

"An Act to authorize the Bangor and Aroostook company to purchase the Sebec River Railroad."

"An Act to ratify the mortgage and lease of the Sebec River Railroad."

"An Act to ratify the mortgage and lease of the Northern Maine and Sebec River Railroad."

Danforth of Skowhegan presented an act to provide for the election of secretary of State, treasurer and attorney general by the people. Vacancies may be filled by the appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the council.

Bertram L. Smith of Patten created a little stir in the House Friday when he took from the table the order introduced by E. E. Newbert of Augusta, Democrat, looking to the investigation of the whole liquor agency system of Maine.

"I shall let this bill go on its way to the proper committee," said Mr. Smith, "but, personally, I do not believe in orders of investigation being introduced in the legislature where there are no specific charges. It not only involves the department in a great deal of trouble, but it is a waste of time which ought not to be there. It is often necessary placing a stigma upon the office."

Hon. W. T. Haines appeared in favor of the bill and said that it was not the purpose of the management to interfere in any way with the rights of the Bangor & Aroostook. He explained that in the last two years the road has been built 42 miles from Bangor to Moosehead Lake and this extension is now about to be opened. The road now has a charter to go around the lake to Sebecook and wishes permission to go to the Canadian border. This section is a great timber country and it is Haines' belief that much advantage to the State would result from the extension proposed.

Hugh Chaplin, Esq., of Bangor, represented the Bangor & Aroostook road, called attention to the fact that if the charter asked is granted by the committee that it will infringe upon that of the Bangor & Aroostook, which provides that no other road shall be allowed to parallel its lines within 15 miles.

Mr. Haines explained that his road would not be within the 15 mile limit until it got north of the Somerset county line and then only for a short distance. Should the distance then be kept it might throw the Somerset railroad so far to the west that it might be practically impossible for it to get into the St. John valley.

Mr. Chaplin remarked that those rights had been given the Bangor & Aroostook and should they be infringed upon it might hurt the bond sale of that road.

"I don't know why we are not as much entitled to go into the St. John valley as you," remarked Mr. Haines, to which Mr. Chaplin responded: "We have got our right and you haven't."

"Well, that is a matter for the committee," returned Mr. Haines, and hostilities here ceased as Chairman Irving for the committee had the bill placed on the table to be considered in executive session. It was later voted to leave the matter open for a week to obtain further light.

At a brief explanation by Mr. Chaplin the committee voted to report "ought to pass" on five bills pertaining to the Bangor & Aroostook road. One was the act to authorize that road to purchase the Sebec River Railroad, another an act to ratify the mortgage of the same and a third to ratify the mortgage and lease of the Northern Maine Seaport railroad. A fourth was an act to authorize extension of the Bangor & Aroostook, which gives permission to construct a short line from the northern part of the northern point of Sebec Lake to the Sebec River, a distance of some 25 miles. This is desired to avoid some heavy grades that are proving troublesome in the freight traffic. There was no opposition to any of these bills.

THE CHURCHES.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip gave a very enjoyable musical entertainment at the Baptist church Wednesday evening, Jan. 23d.

Prof. Hugh R. Hatch of Colby College will occupy the Baptist pulpit next Sunday morning and evening. The other services will be as usual.

The regular services will be held at the Universalist church next Sunday. The subject of the morning sermon will be The Songs of Christina Rossetti.

The meetings at the Union Rescue Mission will continue in the future every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday evening at 7.30, and Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

Christian Science services are held at J. F. Fernald's, No. 57 Cedar street, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Wednesday evening at 7.30, to which all are cordially welcome.

There will be services in the chapel at East Northport Sunday, Feb. 3d, at 10.30 a. m. with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. G. G. Winslow. Sunday school at 11.30 a. m. Services in the Woods schoolhouse at 2.00 p. m.

Rev. Harry Hill of Searsport will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday, Feb. 3rd, both morning and evening. Sunday school at noon. Junior Epworth League at 3.30 p. m. Gospel service at 7.30. Class meeting at 7.30 this, Thursday, evening.

There will be special meetings at the Union Rescue Mission, beginning Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th, and continuing each evening until further notice. The services of Evangelist Brown have been engaged. Come and bring your friends. All are welcome.

George Pratt chapter of the Epworth League held a graduation in the Methodist vestry on Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock, when five young people graduated from the Junior League and were received into the Senior League with appropriate ceremonies. The chapter, which has been organized for fifteen years, has a large membership and is very active.

First Parish church (Unitarian) service Sunday morning at 10.45, sermon, "And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented gathered themselves unto him, and he became their captain." I Samuel 22.2. Sunday school at 12 m. Subject of study, "The Great Flood" according to the legends of various races and according to modern teaching.

The services for the week at the North Congregational church will be as follows: Junior C. E. meeting Thursday p. m. at 3.30; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30 subject: The Call to Repentance—Matt. 3: 1-8; morning worship Sunday at 10.45 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 6.30, subject: What Christian Endeavor means to me and to the world, Phil. 2: 1-18. (Consecration meeting); evening service at 7.30.

NEWS OF THE GRANGES.

Seaside Grange will have a business meeting at their hall next Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present.

At a recent meeting of Rising Sun Grange, No. 55 East Knox, W. D. Elliott, assisted by Mrs. B. L. Aborn, installed the officers as follows: Master, W. J. Sheehan; Overseer, J. E. Dollif; Lecturer, Gertrude Ryan; Steward, Henry Hawkins; Assistant Steward, H. L. Payson; Chaplain, Lena Dollif; Treasurer, W. D. Elliott; Sec'y, Goldie M. Payson; Gate Keeper, T. R. Reynolds; Ceres, Melissa Reynolds; Pomona, Grace A. Smith; Flora, Clara Stevens; L. A. S., Esther Sheehan. Baked beans, pie, cake and coffee were served and a good time enjoyed by all.

Many friends in Burnham were shocked to learn of the death of Emma, wife of John F. Dyer. She died in her usual health when she retired the night previous, but about eleven o'clock her husband was aroused and found she was very sick. A doctor was hastily summoned but her illness was beyond his skill, and she passed away a few hours afterwards. Her age was 44 years and 11 months. There are left this family to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother and loving companion, a husband, John F. Dyer, two daughters, Mrs. Edna Ward of Fairfield, and Miss Dora Dyer, who lives at home, six sons, Daniel Dyer, Cleveland, Johnnie, Harold, Herbert and Ralph. The funeral will be held at the home of Mr. Dyer, at Burnham, on Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 10 o'clock. The interment was at the village cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Miss Flora Sherman is visiting friends in Waterville.

Amos Clements went to Boston last week on business.

Miss Mary A. Bickford spent Thursday with friends in Augusta.

Capt. Edward G. Parker of Bucksport was in Belfast last Thursday on business.

Mrs. Etta Patterson went to Boston last Saturday to spend a week with her son Charles Patterson.

Rev. R. G. Harbutt has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Castine, because of ill health.

Miss Winnifred Vose left Tuesday for extended visits in Burlington, Vt., and Boston, Mass.—Calais Times.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Poor left Tuesday for Los Angeles to visit their son Walter. They will be absent about three months.

Mrs. Bertha Bramhall and children, Edith and Herbert, of Camden, have gone to Pittsburg to spend the remainder of the winter.

Frank Burns of Fort Fairfield, a delegate to the Boys' Conference in Waterville, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. D. L. Wilson.

The engagement is announced of Miss Geneva Wallace of Belfast, formerly of Orono, to Albert H. Bennett of Springfield, Mass.—Bangor News.

Ezra L. Talbot resumed his duties as fireman on the Belfast branch of the Maine Central Tuesday, after being off three weeks on account of illness.

Charles W. Frederick and Mrs. J. W. Frederick will leave soon to spend several months at southern resorts and intend making an extended visit in Washington on the return trip.

William Roberts of Belfast has taken the place of S. D. Thorne as assistant baggage master at the depot and mail carrier to and from the office.—Oakland correspondence Waterville Sentinel.

Rev. J. W. Vaughan of Citypoint, who has been directing religious services in Brooks for the past three weeks, arrived home Monday. The meetings were largely attended and very interesting.

Rev. John W. Hatch and son Paul expect to arrive home from Boston Saturday, Feb. 9th. Master Paul underwent a successful operation for appendicitis Jan. 24th and has been gradually recovering.

Miss May Pendleton of Dark Harbor, who spent several days last week with her cousin, Miss Grace Hayes, returned home Saturday. Miss Pendleton is assistant telephone operator at Dark Harbor during the summer season.

Mrs. Frank I. Wilson of Orange, Mass., Mrs. Warren Sanderson of Worcester, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Green of Gardner, Mass., were in this city last week on their way to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. Elisha Achorn of Union.

Wilber Biddett will succeed Lyle Stevens in the City National Bank, lately resigned, on the 1st of February. Mr. Biddett for some years has held a similar position with the Waldo Trust company, which he resigns to go to the City National.

Mudgett Bros. are making extensive alterations in their store on Main street. The show cases have been entirely rearranged and new shelving has been put in at one side of the store. The work of repainting and renovating will greatly improve the store.—Bangor Commercial.

Mrs. E. E. Hatch of Camden, who was a former resident of this village, is in town visiting relatives and friends. She is accompanied by her little granddaughter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Whitman of the Pauline Hammond Dramatic Company.—Pittsfield Advertiser.

F. A. Clark of Dexter is to be the new manager of the electric light plant in this city and resigns his position with the plant in Dexter to come here. Both plants are owned by N. Curtis Fletcher of Boston. C. F. Gardner, the former manager, has resigned.

Rev. D. L. Wilson, Thomas Bowker, Houston Small, Howard Heath, Linwood Jones and Victor Colson attended the Boys' Conference in Waterville Friday and Saturday. Thomas Bowker and Linwood Jones attended the Sunday session as well, returning to Belfast Monday.

Guy Tuttle, who has been teaching school in Lincolnville; Charles Harris, who has had a school in Palermo, and Charles H. Pratt, who had a position in Searsport, have all returned to Bates College. G. A. Prock of Lincolnville, who has had a school in Deerfield, N. H., has also returned to Bates.

Walter H. Gardner has been appointed agent for the American Express company in Bucksport. Mr. Goodale retiring to make his home in Belfast. Mr. Goodale has been in service of the company for 25 years and has been very popular. He has the best wishes of a host of friends in Bucksport.

George P. Wardwell, engineer of the steamship Roosevelt, Comdr. Peary's vessel on his recent Arctic explorations, which arrived in New York the latter part of December, arrived at his home in Bucksport Jan. 24th, accompanied by Mrs. Wardwell and young son, who met him in New York. He was cordially greeted by his many friends upon his safe return.

Belfast friends of Fred L. Young of Lynn, Mass., who is a frequent visitor and well known in this city will be pleased to learn that he with Mrs. Young, escaped injury while on their honeymoon in the far west. They were on a Southern Pacific passenger train which was wrecked at Lucin, Utah. Mr. Young is the proprietor of the Hotel Seymour in Lynn, of which Henry Haugh of this city is the manager.

Mr. Ira M. Cobe, one of the popular summer residents of Northport and a frequent visitor here, is president of the Chicago Automobile Club, an organization embracing more than 500 of the automobile owners of that city. A clubhouse and garage in the very heart of the city, inside the loop, has just been leased from the Auto-Auxiliary Association, containing all the requisites of a first class club for men of wealth.

The engagement of Miss Ruby Moore of Jacksonville, Florida, and George A. Adams of New Haven, Conn., has been announced. Both are well known in this city. Miss Moore is a frequent visitor at Winterport and Northport and Mr. Adams, now a student at Yale, is the grandson of the late Joseph A. Mears of Morrill and son of the late Mrs. S. A. Adams, and has spent his summers at the Adams summer home, Gray Rock, one of the prettiest cottages at Northport. The wedding will take place the coming summer.

Clarence F. Wymann, who was so seriously injured Thanksgiving day by being crushed between a car and a locomotive, is recovering rapidly. He has left the Waldo County Hospital of which he speaks in the highest terms of praise, and is now at his home and able to ride out. But for the immediate and skillful attention he received at the hospital he could not have recovered from his very serious injuries. The physicians say he will soon be able to do light work.

Chas. S. Bickford enjoyed two banquets last week. He attended the banquet of the Maine Press Association at the Augusta House last Thursday evening, and then took the midnight train for Boston, where he attended the annual banquet of the grain dealers association at the American House Friday evening. The association voted to form an insurance association for the protection of the grain dealers in the New England States, which it was said would mean the saving of at least one-half of the present insurance bills.

The Bangor News, in speaking of the University of Maine basketball team says: "Black, the center, needs no introduction to the followers of basketball in this section. Black is a sophomore. He made the basketball team in his freshman year and was also sub-center on the football team. Last year he came here with a prep. school reputation in basketball and he sustained it in every way. This year he is even better than last year, and he is a tower of strength to the Maine team. He is the heaviest man on the team, weighing about two hundred, but despite this fact he is fast, and has many a basket to his credit."

Mrs. Grace Williams Britto of Stockton Springs came Tuesday to visit her mother, Mrs. Samuel Boyd, and other hosts of friends in town. They have recently moved from Rockland to Stockton Springs where the doctor has been appointed surgeon for the new extension of the Bangor & Aroostook R. R. which is doing such a rushing business and is building up the water terminus place so fast. We understand the doctor is also building up a fine practice among the people. They have a fine home there and are liking very much. They have a fine chapter of Eastern Stars and Mrs. Britto is one of the Star officers, "Adah."

She visited our Mt. Pisgah Chapter Thursday evening and witnessed the work exemplified by the new officers which was done in a most perfect manner. She was highly pleased.—Boothbay Register.

In a recent write-up of Dixfield, Maine, termed, "A Model Village," is this pleasant mention of a young man from Montville:

The Universalist church at Dixfield has taken on new life of late. The new pastor, Rev. Harry Daniels, is doing a wonderful work. Already he has been here only since July. He is a young man of great promise. An able speaker, liberal, progressive and a great hostler, it is no wonder that he has captured the people and made himself very popular with all classes. His mother, Mrs. Abbie Daniels, is with him here and she has been a great help in reorganizing the Sunday school. She is a lady of refinement, intelligence and culture and is proving a welcome addition to Dixfield society.

Mrs. E. P. Nichols and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Nichols, left Bucksport last Saturday for Philadelphia, where Madame Nichols will spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Page. Mrs. Joseph Nichols will probably go to the Pacific coast with her husband, Capt. Nichols, about Feb. 1st, where they will make their home. This is sad news for Bucksport, for the town will lose one of its most delightful young women and a universal favorite. The Methodist church will feel the loss most keenly as Maud Nichols has been an active and efficient worker in many departments of church life; the Sunday school, the Epworth League and the church choir have all received wholesome service. Previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the east intermediate school, where her work was highly commended by the school committee. Capt. Nichols has for the past few years been commanding the Oregonian running from New York to San Francisco, thence to Honolulu and back to New York, requiring about five months for the trip. He is to be transferred to the Alaska of the Pacific line, owned by the same company, and will run a triangular course, San Francisco to Honolulu, thence to Salina Cruz, and back to San Francisco, requiring about six weeks for the circuit. Many a God-send will go with the young people to their new home in the west.

THE BELFAST CLUB OF BOSTON.

At a meeting of the officers and committee of the Belfast Club of Boston, consisting of Mr. Will R. Howard, president; Mrs. Mark Andrews, Mr. Walter Frederick, vice presidents; Miss June K. Hills, secretary; Miss Alice Poor, assistant secretary; Mr. John Holmes, treasurer; Mrs. Ada Widess, Miss Nellie Walker, Mr. Charles French, Miss Evelyn Morison for the committee, it was decided for this year to substitute for the banquet formerly held an evening devoted to social intercourse, whist and dancing, with perhaps a few program numbers, and assuredly a collation. An attractive hall is to be chosen with ample room and conveniences for each guest's preferred entertainment. This reunion of the Belfast people in Boston and vicinity will take place the last of February or the first week in March. It is hoped that this may be a time when some Belfast people are travelling Boston-wards, who will accept the very sincere invitation extended to them through The Journal, and be in the merry making.

It has been a difficult matter, and in fact an impossible one, to get and keep correct addresses of all Belfast people eligible to membership in the Belfast Club of Boston. The one requisite is that they at some time have lived in Belfast, and the fact that there are some who have never received invitations, or who have been invited but once, or worse still, who have only received invitations to pay dues, is due to no address having been obtained, addresses having been lost or changed, or to mistakes. The committee would very much appreciate having addresses of any Belfast person or persons sent to the secretary, Miss June K. Hills, 99 St. Botolph street, Boston, who would be glad to see that announcements and invitations are sent them. The one aim of the club is to keep in touch with all Belfast people within a reachable distance, and to meet them at least once a year at the club's yearly meeting, as all Belfasters have Belfast for at least one topic and affection in common.

The yearly dues for members is fifty cents. The price of ticket to the reunion is \$1.50, the same as in past years.

The Artfulness of Jeremiah, Jr.

There was a knock on the door of second floor, in the morning house terms, and when it was opened by a gray-eyed, duffy-haired girl of twenty, Mary, a Mary of the broom and mop, of the fresh face and insinuating smile, imparted the information that her sister's youngest was "look bad." Remembering her recent attack of a gripe, in which Mary had figured as a ministering angel, second-floor-side said most heartily, "And you want to go to your sister; go right along. I shall be in until evening service, and can answer the bell just as well as not."

"Oh, thank you, Miss," declared the grateful Mary. You see, Miss, she would be home at ten o'clock; would two hours be too long, Miss?

"No, indeed, stay three or four. Are many of the people in?"

"No, Miss, they'll not be many rings, unless, if the top floor turn, then girls is always forgetting their keys, they're that light-headed; the alcove is a way over Sunday; the second floor front is out on the open, honest, honest back in it." There was a little puckering of eyebrows at this, but Mary did not notice. "Not forgetting the top-floor-back, the night-reporter, Miss, but she sleeps 'til five. And if you'd not mention it to her, Miss, I think she'd not be liking me to leave the house."

Mary was assured that not for worlds would Mrs. Brown be informed, and Mary departed basementwards. "I'll see that the fire is all right, Miss," were her last words, and her smile now in the shadow of the stairway was broad and beaming for one so harassed by sudden and serious family illness.

Second-floor-back could not avoid hearing this conversation. One of his windows was up; evidently his neighbor's one window was also up. He had just come in from dinner and was in the act of removing his coat. What could cause his sudden indecision, also that pleased chuckle, the queer pantomime and that crafty look, that seemed so ill suited to such an open, honest face? In a word, second-floor-back had been for weeks making the most diplomatic efforts to get upon speaking terms with his shy but interesting neighbor, with results, why, the usual results where a really nice girl is concerned. Here was the opportunity of a lifetime. Only an idiot could allow it to pass by. He posted himself at the window until he saw Mary's ample form disappear through the alley gate. Then he put on his hat and went down stairs.

Second-floor-side, deep in "Avery," heard the front door bang. "Thank goodness," she said. Her relief was short-lived, for in exactly ten minutes there was another bang, a masculine mounting of stairs, and next an ostentatious rattling of newspaper floated through the open windows. "Been buying a paper," she thought. She was just beginning the last fascinating chapter when there came the warning click from a radiator, not hers, for like nearly all side rooms, this was sufficiently heated from the hall.

"Oh, I'm afraid Mary forgot the steam!"

As if in affirmative came another and a sharper click, then the regular "chug-chug" of expanding iron.

"Oh dear, I'm sure she has!"

"Chug-chug, chug" came the answer, now loud enough to be located. It came from the second floor-back.

"And it's almost the same manner, today, not the slightest need of a fire!"

"Chug-chug, snap," came in corroboration. The housekeeper, pro tem, opened her door softly, and listened.

From behind closed doors came the same alarming sound, several of them, only more loudly. "That poor night-reporter," she sighed, "why did I tell Mary she could stay so long?"

"Chug-er-ty-chug-chug." That miserable radiator in the next room seemed in demonic possession. She could hear the occupant adjusting the valve.

"I hope he's good and mad." She might have meant the radiator.

"Chug-chug," and now came the accompanying hiss of steam from somewhere. Remembering an occasion of neglect on the part of Mary's predecessor, which resulted in soapy carpets and a ruined ceiling, to say nothing of said predecessor's dismissal, second-floor-side became desperate and started pell-mell for the basement.

When she opened the door of the boiler-room a cloud of steam sent her flying backward with all possible haste. The little room was nearly white with steam, which issued sputtering from the very dangerous looking wheels, and away up in a maze of pipes near the ceiling a valve was hissing merrily. There was steam enough to heat a good sized hotel, but of this she was ignorant, as ignorant as she was of the various wheels and rods. "Oh, if it were only a furnace!" she moaned, her eyes fairly bulging at the hissing, spitting monster, which seemed like some living creature reared for instant destruction of itself. Mrs. Brown's domicile, of the entire block. She hesitated but a moment, then shutting the door, she sped up three flights of stairs, straight to the door of second-floor-back and knocked smartly. She was breathless, frightened and rosy, a fact which did not escape the observation of second-floor-back, who opened his door with a face of sabbatic calm.

"I beg your pardon, but will you come quickly," she said, "something is the matter with the steam."

"Very unlike the Miss Prim who passes me in the hall with such frigid little nods," is what he wanted to say as he followed her downstairs. What he did say was, "I should think so, by the racket going on," then, very innocently, "Where's the management?"

"I am keeping house, you see, and I don't know the slightest thing about steam: Mary was to fix the fires all right before she left," was the troubled explanation. "There!" they were passing the big radiator of the lower hall, seemed about bursting with concentrated energy. "Oh, do you think it will blow up?" Unconsciously she drew nearer.

Second-floor-back's smile was wicked, but the hall was dark. "Pray do not be alarmed," he said in the most reassuring tone, "there must be a safety valve; that will have to be safety before any serious danger can threaten. But do not come down, I know a little about steam, I'll get things fixed."

"But I'd rather not stay, stay alone," and she led the way down the narrow basement stairs. "Here is the door, just see the steam! Are you sure it is safe to go in?"

The steam already hid his face. "Absolutely, don't feel troubled about me," came the cheerful reply. "Ah, it's a Winchester," his voice expressed great surprise. "How lucky! And every draught open, and water-gauge, too," surprise gave way to amazement. He screwed up two small wheels, the hissing stopped and the air began to clear.

Second-floor-back watched him breathlessly as he moved about, shutting a door here, opening one there, pulling a rod, and lastly opening the feed door, from which the fire, burned to a white, sent out a rush of hot air.

"How easy it all looks! You get to work as if you, you—"

USED ROUND THE WORLD

Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate



47 Highest Awards in Europe and America

A new and handsomely illustrated Recipe Book sent free

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Were in the business? So I am."

He fumbled in his vest pocket and presented a small card. It bore the announcement of the Norcross Brothers.

Plumbing and Heating.

Represented by Jeremiah J. Penrose, Jr.

"How lucky that you were in." She accepted the card, also the chair that Jeremiah, Jr., brought from the laundry.

"I cannot think what made Mary go off and leave it. It was very careless."

"Very," was the emphatic reply. "Now watch the indicator, fifteen, fourteen, fourteen-and-a-half; see how quickly it goes down. We'll let it cool off to about three pounds, then I'll have to put on a little coal, the life is burned out of this."

Fifteen minutes later, the heater having been declared tractable, they went upstairs.

"I really don't know how to thank you," she told him gratefully.

"I do," was the unexpected reply. "You've never lived in Boston before, have you?"

"How do you know?" It was her turn to be surprised.

"Oh, by the way you treat us all, as though we were thieves or cut-throats, especially myself."

Second-floor-side laughed. "Is it as bad as that? Mother was particular to—"

"I know; I came from a small place myself. You'll get over it; for really there are lots of nice people here; and you won't cut me dead the next time you meet me? Honestly I never wanted to know any one as much as I do you."

"Why?" was her unexpected question.

"Why? why, because," His confusion prevented everything but the old childish reason.

"Just because?"

He felt she was laughing at him, and squaring his shoulders, he looked her straight in the eyes. "Well," he said soberly, there are three reasons, one is, I like to overcome a prejudice, you are prejudiced against me; she nodded, and there was a gleam of fun in her eyes. "You were so, so—"

"I know, I was too anxious to get acquainted, you mean. I hope I am going to be forgiven?" He waited a moment. Her smile was reassuring. "The second reason; I thought you were sometimes tired and homesick, and needed cheering up. I don't know, and yet I did know. Can you understand such a contradiction?"

"Yes, and you are very kind. I am tired, awfully, sometimes, my work is new to me; as for being homesick!" She swallowed hard, and Jeremiah, Jr. looked considerably of the window of the boiler room, where she had paused to talk, until she said: "But you haven't told me the third reason."

He shook his head. "I don't think I can now."

There was something in his "now" that caused her to change the subject. "We'll not tell on Mary, will we?" she asked.

"No, indeed, she might lose her place. I am not sure," continued he, artfully, "that we had better mention it to Mary—that she forgot the fire, I mean. Of course she thought she left it all right."

"That is so, it might make her feel badly, and thanks to you; no harm was done. Goodbye," for they were at their landing.

"Goodbye—Miss—" there was a challenge in his voice.

"Miss Noble, Amy Noble." She laughed and went into her room. "A thief and cutthroat, how ridiculous!" she said behind her closed door there. "He is not of the same class as I am, when looking from her window she saw Mary ahead of time and not alone."

A stalwart fellow in shining Sunday apparel was following her into the yard and he had that air which plainly suggested that he had come to spend the evening. "That's why Mary forgot," was Miss Amy Noble's wise conclusion. "That is not all of the story? Oh, no. There were weekly installations, a cunningly arranged tete-a-tete in Mrs. Brown's cozy parlor, a chance meeting on the street after office hours, occasionally the theatre or a concert, and then Jeremiah, Jr., had his mother and sister down for a few days, ostensibly for the Easter services; but the end beg pardon, the beginning, came sooner than the one most interested dared hope. Norcross Bros., decided to open a branch establishment in B—a flourishing little town twenty miles out, and Penrose was selected to take charge.

It means living out there, I suppose?" he asked the senior member with whom he was talking.

"Yes, it would scarcely pay you to go back and forth. Why, what's the matter?" noticing the puzzled lines up on his employee's face.

"Why, living there; that's the stickier just now," confessed Jeremiah, Jr.

"Oh, that's it! Well, can't you take her along? Of course we expect to give you a raise." Then followed a conversation relating solely to dollars and cents, with the result that on the following Sunday afternoon the occupant of the second-floor-side was beguiled into a trip to B—to see "a neat little job we have just finished."

They found the new cottage a marvel of modern architecture, and Miss Amy

Noble's appreciation was evidenced by delighted little "Ohs" and "Ahs." After explaining the latest improvements above cellar, Jeremiah, Jr., said: "Now let us take a look at the heater."

"Why, how nice and wide the stairs are! Rather an improvement upon Mrs. Brown's, and how nice and light the cellar is. Why, it's a Winchester." She read the name and date aloud.

"Of course; do you suppose I'd have anything else?"

"You? Is this your house?"

There was a pause, then Jeremiah, Jr., said: "That is for you to decide."

"That could not fail to understand his meaning."

She did not exactly feel faint, but somehow she wanted to sit down. He anticipated her wish and dragged up a box which the carpenter had left. It was large enough for two.

"Here is the proposition," Jeremiah, Jr., tried to make his voice business-like. "I have been assigned to this place. I can rent this house for \$20 a month. I earn \$25 a week, and have a little nest-egg besides. Can you, will you, little girl, say something to me?" he begged.

Like most girls, Amy Noble had her own plans and specifications regarding the proposal which the only man in the world, when it came, was to make to her. This, it must be confessed, did not bear a striking resemblance to said proposal; but the voice in her ear was terribly in earnest; she dared not look up, for she knew his eyes were even more terribly in earnest; moreover, the hand that had just closed on hers was big, strong and firm; there was something in it to grasp. But why continue? Amy Noble was a sensible girl and made up her mind in exactly thirty seconds. "And this is that other reason, the one you would not tell me?" she asked in a very low voice.

"That I loved you almost from the first? Yes, I have read of such things. I rather think I laughed at them—until you came."

They were married in early autumn, but it was not until a chilly night in October when the master of the new house was getting up steam for the first time that he made his little confession. The fire was going merrily, and he had explained the intricacies of the heater, in the event of his being absent any length of time.

"There, I think that is all I can hold in my head for the first lesson. I shall get it all mixed up if you tell me any more," the new mistress declared.

"Mrs. Jerry"—this is what he delighted to call her, "this voice is solemn, and he dropped down on one knee in a droil attempt at supplication. "Mrs. Jerry, I am reminded of something I must tell you."

Her eyes danced in a way he particularly approved.

"I believe you know exactly what I am going to say," he declared in a chagrin.

"Certainly," her voice took on mock severity, "that you opened the draughts of Mrs. Brown's heater, that day."

Jeremiah, Jr., collapsed, mentally and physically, and Mrs. Jerry's laughter rang out musically. "Oh, oh, Jerry, do get up, you are getting yourself covered with dust."

"You mind the dust," he said, as he scrambled from all fours. "Now, madam, will you kindly inform me how, when and where you found me out?"

"The very next day, sir, when I saw Mary. You were not cut enough to leave things exactly as you found them; then I was silly enough to drop the card you gave me. 'Murder will out.'"

"How do you explain matters?"

"I don't know, I don't know, you must have been burning up old letters, or something."

"Mrs. Jerry, you should have been a man! Your shrewdness would have earned you nothing short of Washington. Honestly now, were you afraid to trust yourself to such a base deceiver?"

It was what she said, in fact, it might have been her way of saying it; however that may be, Mrs. Jerry suddenly found herself picked up bodily, and carried off through the "nice clean cellar over the 'nice, wide stairs," through the spotless kitchen, and into the cozy sitting-room. At first she kicked and struggled, then she laughed, and then she was prejudiced against me; she nodded, and there was a gleam of fun in her eyes. "You were so, so—"

"I know, I was too anxious to get acquainted, you mean. I hope I am going to be forgiven?" He waited a moment. Her smile was reassuring. "The second reason; I thought you were sometimes tired and homesick, and needed cheering up. I don't know, and yet I did know. Can you understand such a contradiction?"

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Best Smoke You Ever Had For The Money.

STRAWBERRY

GOOD ENOUGH TO EAT

5c. CIGAR.

GEO. S. HARRIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS.

COLORADO BEETS AND POTATOES.

What the Beet Sugar Factories are Doing for Colorado Towns. The Potato Growing Industry.

Fred W. Angier writes from Denver to The Journal as follows:

"Beet sugar factories are making cities of the Colorado towns—not a town that has secured a factory but what has doubled in its population in the past five years and prices have advanced upon city property nearly four hundred per cent, and will average two hundred per cent, on country property. The Aroostook potato crops excel Colorado—why should not Aroostook be able to meet Colorado in the cultivation of sugar beets?"

With the above note Mr. Angier sends a copy of The Weld County Republican, published at Greeley, Colorado, from which the following extracts are taken. Of Weld county it is said:

There were 25,000 to 30,000 acres of beets grown in the county, with an average of 12 tons to the acre, making a total of 300,000 tons, bringing \$1,800,000 to the growers. Weld county sugar factories will make 720,000 sacks of sugar at 100 pounds a sack. All told, the agricultural output of the county will be close to \$7,000,000.

The biggest beet grower in the district is John Lamper of Weldon, who raised 5,000 tons for which he received \$25,000. Robert Boyd had the highest average, taking 32 tons from each fifteen acres.

Johnstown has become the banner sugar beet section in the Northern part of the State, with an average yield of 20 tons to the acre. The biggest tonnage an acre is accorded to Farmer Hardman, who gathered 29 tons an acre from a small field. The cost of growing beets here is \$38, and as \$5 a ton is paid the grower profits may easily be reckoned on the above. It is said that the coming year will see the establishment of a sugar factory at Johnstown, to be built by private capital, and that 7,000 acres have already been subscribed for the growing of beets for it.

Johnstown has the distinction of taking eight different prizes on exhibition sugar beets sent to the Portland exposition. The exhibit contested with those from 13 States, the poorest of the Johnstown display ranking higher than the best from the other States. The prize beets tested 18 per cent sugar and weighed from ten to eighteen and one-half pounds each. Johnstown's farmlands have increased in value from \$50 to \$200 an acre during the last year.

COLORADO'S GREAT POTATO INDUSTRY.

The potato crop of Northern Colorado, which section rivals all others in the world in the annual quantity and quality of its production of potatoes, is estimated for the season of 1906 at 8,500 carloads, 500 carloads less than that of last year, whose crop was 40 per cent of the season of 1904, 14,000 carloads, exceeded all previous crops grown in the Greeley district.

This year's crop, shortly after its harvest, was valued at \$2,000,000, but shortage of cars to carry the crop when demand and prices for it were high will lose the community at least \$250,000 and cut down the value of the crop to \$1,750,000.

Ninety-five hundred carloads estimated in sacks means 2,375,000 sacks; in the tons, 142,500, and 4,750,000 bushels. The crop is enough to fill a train of refrigerator cars 20 miles long or to cover an area three and one-half miles long and three miles wide if piled with sacks ten feet high.

Thirty thousand acres were planted to potatoes this year and the average yield was 79 sacks an acre. The quality the best ever grown.

The cost of growing a sack of potatoes is estimated at thirty-five cents, which makes the cost of producing the present crop \$381,250, leaving the growers \$818,750 as profit.

The principal markets for Greeley potatoes are Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. This year Arizona was added to the list as the California potato crop, which usually supplies this territory, was inadequate.

Every year carefully selected stock travels to San Francisco and New York to appear on the tables of the most exclusive hotels in the cities. This year a barrel of potatoes was shipped to Paris, France, by the Greeley Mercantile company. The potatoes were carefully selected and each wrapped in tissue paper. The cost of the potatoes here was about \$3, but the expense of shipping was nearer \$5.

Forty tons of potatoes are being made into starch daily by each of the two starch factories in Greeley.

Statistics show that the crop moves slowest to market in December and January. During last November less than ten cars of potatoes left Greeley for market, owing to the impossibility of getting cars for shipment, and dealers were obliged to cancel many orders. By the first of January it is estimated that less than half the crop will be on the market.

A LAND OF MILK AND HONEY.

Weld county is pre-eminently an agricultural county and the greatest irrigated one in Colorado. Its area is equal to that of Rhode Island and Delaware combined. It has a property valuation of \$75,000,000 and a population of 30,000.

The irrigation system of the county is one of the most elaborate, as well as practical ones in the world. The completed one in Colorado, its area is 7,000,000,000 cubic feet. If the canals or big ditches in Weld county were placed one after the other they would extend a distance of 204 miles and they would take 204 miles of the best of the world today is \$6,000,000.

During the last 20 years the value of irrigated lands in the Greeley district has gradually increased from \$35 an acre to \$200 an acre in the best districts. During that time water rights have increased from \$600 to \$3,000, and in instances even more than this. Garden lands adjoining the city of Greeley are worth from \$300 to \$500 an acre, and this fall John Watson, one mile west of town, refused \$1,000 an acre for his land.

The annual export of onions is 300 to 400 carloads and of cabbage from 400 to 500 cars. The Greeley district exports from 15,000 to 16,000 carloads of potatoes and garden products, in addition to 500 carloads of sugar and grain, 300 to 325 carloads of sugar and starch, and 350 carloads of live stock for market.

Statistics gathered by the Greeley Commercial club for Weld county in December show that 150,000 head of

sheep are being fattened for market in the county this year, 25 per cent, less than those on feed last year. Cattle on the range and those being fed are estimated at 44,300, valued at \$886,000; hogs, 2,400, value \$16,000; horses, 15,000, value, \$975,000, and mules, 550, value, \$55,000.

There were 40,000 acres planted to wheat, which produced an average yield of 40 bushels an acre, or 1,500,000 bushels, value, \$900,000; 60,000 acres of hay, producing 150,000 tons; potato crop on 30,000 acres, 9,500 carloads, or 2,375,000 sacks, or 142,500 tons; 7,500 acres planted to fruit. The production of oats, barley and corn is consumed in the county.

County Correspondence.

SWANVILLE CENTER.

Mrs. David Moody is with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Clements of Searsport, whose children have been having the measles. Herbert Maddocks lost a nice cow last week.

Miss Ethel Moody visited her parents last Sunday. Ephraim Littlefield traded three cars with Waldo Station last Thursday and Friday. Arthur Dolb

"Neglected colds make Sy graveyards.
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine orup helps men
and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

R. H. MOODY, BELFAST.
J. H. Montgomery, Searsport.

izes. Write J. N. TRAINER, 80 East Wash-
ington Square, New York, N. Y.

Sold by J. H. Montgomery, Searsport, R. I.
Moody, Belfast.

bites and skin diseases. 25c. at R. Moody's drug store.

"De man dat thinks he can't make no takes," said Uncle Eben, "is makin' on de mos' dangerous dar is, right there. Washington Star.

How to Cure Chillsains.

"To enjoy freedom from chillsains writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sores, bites and stings, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c. at K. Moody's drug store.

The Republican Journal.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

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A service pension bill, talked of for so many years, is materializing at last. A veteran over 62 is to have a pension on age alone, without complicated red tape or payment to pension agents.

Every fifty-five minutes somebody was killed by the railroads of the United States during the last year, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and every six minutes somebody was injured. The appalling totals were 9,703 killed and 86,008 injured.

In a recent speech in the Senate Tillman of South Carolina referred to the Democratic party in the northern States as "a shining example of ward politicians—dirty, low creatures." Tillman is returning the fire of northern Democrats during the civil war by shooting off his mouth. He has become a common scold and a national nuisance. Yet South Carolina has elected him for another term of six years in the Senate.

Many of the State papers in reporting the resolve before the Legislature making an appropriation for the Children's Aid Society of Maine call it the Children's Aid Society of Belfast. This is a serious error. The Girls' Home, managed by this Society, is in Belfast, but its work is not local, and the buildings and grounds are the property of the State. The location is an ideal one and the property must increase in value, and is today worth more than the purchase price.

Do the people of Maine, any considerable number of them, want resubmission? Let us go back a little. At the time delegates were elected to the Republican State convention resubmission was an issue and the men who assembled in Portland must be considered as fairly representative of their party. When it came to choosing members of the committee, on resolutions even Penobscot county chose an anti-resubmissionist. The question was under consideration in committee for about three hours and a majority declared against resubmission. A minority report signed by two of the sixteen members of the committee was presented and the advocates of resubmission were heard from the platform. The majority report was adopted by practically a unanimous vote. Resubmission was an issue in the campaign which resulted in the election of the present legislature, in which we find a decided majority opposed. Not only that, but protests against resubmission, signed by voters, are coming from all parts of the State. Many of them come from the temperance organizations, but some are the work of individuals and they are signed by Democrats as well as Republicans. The fact is that the great mass of the people do not regard resubmission as simply a measure to ascertain the will of the voters as to prohibition, but as a preliminary to license or free run, and to which it is quite evident they are opposed.

The agitation looking to the abolition of the B. A. courses at the University of Maine, which has been fomented by Mr. Potter of Brunswick, touches a matter that is of particular interest to the women of Maine. The University was opened in 1868, and at the outset women were not admitted, but by special act of the legislature of 1872, less than four years after the opening of the University, it was definitely provided that women might be admitted, and from 1873 to the present time there have always been women in attendance.

The leading field for women who go to college is teaching, and it is well understood that in many cases those desiring to employ high school teachers insist that they be able to teach Latin or Greek, or both. To say that women shall not be allowed the opportunity to secure those branches at the State University which may be necessary to fit them for the particular occupation which they are most likely to desire to follow is a discrimination against the sex which should not meet with any degree of support. The women who have attended the State University, like their sisters who have graduated at other institutions, have been drawn into the teaching ranks, and they have made successful teachers, too. Among them are those who are now, or have been within a year or two, teachers in the high schools of Bangor, Brewer, Old Town, Camden, Presque Isle, Livermore Falls and Jay, in Maine, and in such places outside this State as Worcester, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Quincy, Mass., Chicago, Ill., Phoenix, Ariz., and Omaha, Neb. The sex line is not drawn at the University. Every class elects some of its women members to class offices, and the women are as loyal to the different interests of the University as the men. The attitude of the University toward women is shown by the fact that the Secretary of the University is a woman, the Professor of History is a woman, an Instructor in Biology is a woman, a Chemist and an Entomologist in the Experiment Station are women, the Catalogue and an Assistant in the Library are women. For the sake of the women of Maine, if for no other reason, the selfish attempt by partisans of other colleges of Maine to secure the abolition of B. A. courses at the University should meet with prompt and emphatic condemnation.

Maine is one of 46 States in the country which maintains a State University or State College in which women may pursue studies leading to the B. A. degree, and in this number she should remain, rather than do, what no State has ever done, discontinue such instruction after having entered upon it.

THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

Importance of Suitable Schoolhouses.

Sunday, Jan. 20th, the topic of the sermon of Rev. Ashley A. Smith, pastor of the Universalist church, was Goldsmith's Deserted Village, and in the course of his address he had this to say concerning the importance of suitable and sanitary school buildings: Allied to the church in our New England communities is the school. As one minister to the moral welfare of society, so the school to the mental life of the community. The good achieved by both is beyond all human estimate. The schools of our republic have been the great unifying forces of the nation. The children of countless thousands of immigrants from the old European countries have been by these, molded and trained toward the duties and privileges of American citizenship. A child of foreign parentage trained and educated in our schools comes forth a good citizen. The schools in the great cities are successfully accomplishing this great work. The children of poor and illiterate foreigners are put to school and come out with a good common school education. I may, perhaps, be permitted to say in passing that the child of the poorest illiterate Italian laborer in Boston or New York or any other city, is often housed in a better school building, a more modern and commodious, a safer, more sanitary, better lighted and ventilated school building, than I believe give our boys and girls in this city of ours, where the citizenship is largely native American, and where I am constrained to say our school buildings are outgrown and archaic, a positive discredit and reproach to us. Unsanitary, poorly ventilated, inadequately lighted, overcrowded; almost, some of the rooms at least, breeding places for epidemics and contagion. There are plenty of much smaller towns in our commonwealth of Maine that teach us salutary lessons in modern schoolhouse construction and appointment and no expense too great to give their children the best, not only in classroom instruction, but in good, well ventilated, well lighted, commodious schoolhouses. Our instruction and testing ability, I believe, will compare favorably with any town of its size in the State, not so however our buildings and their equipment. Indeed the instruction is seriously handicapped by these poor facilities. Every citizen of us should investigate these matters, should study the situation and conditions; visit the schools and breathe the air that our children are compelled to breathe, owing to poor ventilation during their school hours; thoughtfully consider and discuss and earnestly agitate this question, until an adequate and a more reputable school building is erected over the way on that splendid site in the heart of the city, that should not longer entangle the health and impair the energies of our children or interfere with the work of instruction; a building, in short, that shall be an ornament to our city and a credit to our citizenship. There may be some question, some difference of opinion, perhaps, of the best way and means of doing this but of the need itself there can be little question. The educational system of our country has justified itself long ago; its results are everywhere approved. In the village of Goldsmith's day, so in our American life everywhere, the school teachers have molded our youth into citizens and patriots of good quality. They have produced strong men and women and the Republic has not cannot exhibit better fruitage of field or factory than this fruit of our public school system, strong, self-dependent manly and womanly character. These teachers have often been untiring, sacrificing laborers, as much entitled to the word hero as any class of men and women in our land today. All true national progress must ultimately rest right here, in our schools. For education and enlightenment must be the seat and source of it. Ever increasing intelligence that, as the soul of progress and that ever increasing intelligence must come from our public schools. Ignorance means retrogression, decay, stagnation, death; education, intelligence means progress, growth, development, life. Who shall estimate our national debt to our public school teachers. Not words or figures can measure it. They have been the builders, the inspirers, they are the uncalculated saviors, the unrecognized martyrs and heroes of our Republic. And yet as compared with the soldier's work which is that of destruction, while theirs is constructive, they have been unheralded and unapplauded. They receive not the flower or ribbon wreaths, the martial music of bands never greet them with triumphal acclaim. And yet this great army of men and women that teach day by day in our colleges and schools is doing an immortal work, because truth, which is their privilege and prerogative to teach, is eternal. I know not what success will be in leaving the Good Father may have for any one of his children but theirs, I believe, shall be as fair and beautiful as any of them. They after all, are the pioneers and leaders, the real defenders of our liberties; they have held succeeding generations true to the best and noblest things, to patriotism and good citizenship, to truth and righteousness and when their reward is an immortal harvest of their sowing in the life and liberty, the patriotism and progress of our republic.

The following transfers in real estate were recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds for the week ending Jan. 28, 1907: Joseph L. and Walter E. Aldus, Belfast, to John Sanborn, do.; land and buildings in Belfast.
John W. Russell, Rumford, to John B. Darrah, do.; land in Stockton Springs.
John W. Russell, Rumford, to Charles A. Darrah, do.; land in Stockton Springs.
H. R. Bartlett, Appleton, to Fred L. Fogg, Augusta; land and buildings in Searsport.
George W. Burdett, Somerville, Mass., to Grace E. Wilson, do.; land and buildings in Belfast.
John R. Dutton, Belfast, to John Sanborn, do.; land in Belfast.
Sophia J. Emery, Plymouth, to William Alexander Emery, Burnham; land and buildings in Burnham, (2 deeds).
John M. Engstrom, Belfast, to John Sanborn, do.; land in Belfast.
Charles H. Foster, Pittsfield, to Dominick Suss, do.; land in Pittsfield.
Elmer C. Hamilton, Foxcroft, to A. E. Johnson, Newville; land in Swanville.
Kate C. McTaggart, Belfast, to Edwin C. Boody, Jr.; land and buildings in Brooks.
Nancy J. Mudgett, Belfast, to Annie B. Mudgett, do.; land and buildings in Belfast.
Ada B. Noyes et al., Portland, to William C. Pendleton, Searsport; land and buildings in Stockton Springs.
Hannah S. Small, Stockton Springs, to Abbie W. Mitchell, Portland; land in Stockton Springs.
Jefferson F. Wilson, Belfast, to Frank P. Wilson, New York; land in Northport.
Jefferson F. Wilson, Belfast, to George H. Patch, Northport; land in Northport.
Jennie V. White et al., Belfast, to John Sanborn, do.; land and buildings in Belfast.
Clifford D. White, Camden, to John Sanborn, Belfast; land and buildings in Belfast.

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NATURE'S CATARRH CURE.

Sensible and Scientific Way to Cure This Disagreeable Disease.
In no other way can catarrh be cured as naturally and quickly as by the use of Hyomel's Catarrh Cure. This is a powerful, pleasant, and safe remedy, reaching the most remote air cells of the respiratory organs, and soothing and healing the irritated mucous membrane.
So strong is R. H. Moody's faith in the power of Hyomel's Catarrh Cure that he gives a guarantee to refund the money unless it cures.
The complete Hyomel outfit costs but \$1.00, extra bottles, if needed, 50c.

THE MAINE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Holds its 44th Annual Session in Augusta.

The Maine Press Association met in the Senate chamber, Augusta, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 24th, for its 44th annual meeting. One of the two surviving charter members, H. K. Morrill of Gardiner, was present and answered to the roll call. The other, Joseph A. Homan of Augusta, recently passed his 91st birthday. A message of greeting and congratulation was sent to him. President Dow of Portland presided and after the roll call made a brief but business-like address. The following new members were voted in: Charles H. Fogg, Aroostook Times; Harris V. Matthews, Pittsfield Advertiser; Miss Marguerite D. Pillsbury, The Republican Journal; Guy P. Gannett, Comfort, Augusta. The treasurer's report was read and accepted. The old board of officers was re-elected, and Miss Novella J. Trott of Augusta was added to the executive committee, the first time, we believe, that the lady members of the association have been thus recognized. Routine business and the reading of practical papers occupied the remainder of the session.

Thursday evening the annual banquet was held at the Augusta House. Before going to the dining room a social hour was enjoyed in the parlors, where fruit punch was served. The banquet was pronounced a grand success, a credit to Landlord Capen, to his chef, Mr. James Goodrou, and to the head waiter, Mr. Horace Scofield. The tables were very prettily arranged in the form of a cross with the (printer's) devil presiding over the point of intersection. The various dishes were prepared in the highest style of the culinary art, and the serving was faultless. The hot dishes were hot and the cold dishes cold, and the courses came and went almost as if by magic. The menu, which was printed at the Kennebec Journal office was the work of Mr. Roy H. Flynt, son of Chas. F. Flynt, and was an artistic production. Following is the menu.

MENU.

"O nights and sundays most divine!
When met together I and mine."
—Horace.

Blue Points on Deep Shell
"Drink to the press, but do not press to drink
The gentlemen whose task is slinging ink!"
Boulton Blank a la Imperial
Queen Olives Boston Celery
Baked English Turbot, Sauce Veloute
Pomme de terre a la Julienne
"The good die young.
Here's hoping you may live to a ripe old age."
Young Native Turkey with Cranberry Jelly
Potatoes a la Duchesse Haricots vert
Sorbet a la Gutteneberg
"Stirred with a dream."
Sweet Bread Larded a la Francaise
Queen Souffle a la Champagne
"Here you should put sweet conversation's art."
Lobster Salad
Macarons Alphonso Gateau Royal
Meringue Souffle a la Surprise
Printer's Devil Ice Cream
"Or is some sweet delusion mine."
Toasted Saitines Roquefort Cheese
Cafe Noir
"I'm sure no human heart goes wrong
That told 'Good-bye, God be with you.'"
—Eugene Field.

When the last course had been served the speaking began. Representative Howard Davis of Yarmouth spoke on "How the Legislature and Press Co-operate." E. M. Blanding of Bangor on "The Relation of the Press to the Industries of the State." Judge O. G. Hall of Augusta on "The Influence of the Press," and Kendall M. Dunbar of Danversville on "Fact and Fancy," dealing with the progress and promise of the State of Maine. C. B. Burleigh of Augusta who was to have spoken on "Long-fellow Day," was prevented by illness from being present. W. O. Fuller, Jr., of Rockland was the poet of the occasion, as he had been 25 years ago at a session held in the Senate chamber, and his introductory remarks as well as "The Rime of an Ancient Editor," kept the risibles of his hearers in constant activity. Mr. Fuller is well known to possess dramatic as well as literary ability and he gave the members of the Press Association a rare treat. The Belfast people at the banquet were Mr. and Mrs. George A. Quimby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Pillsbury, Mrs. George E. Brackett, Mrs. A. C. Burgess, Mrs. Edward Sibley, Miss Grace E. Burgess and Charles S. Bickford.

Sessions of the Association were held at the State House Friday morning and afternoon. At the morning session it was voted that the summer excursion be made to Bridgton, Bay of Naples and the Songo, if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Frederick B. Averill of Sanford, George H. French of Augusta and Grace E. Burgess of Belfast were named as a committee on the excursion.

The following resolution presented by Mr. Rowell of Portland was adopted:

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine its Legislature assembled:
The Maine Press Association urges your honorable body to make a suitable appropriation for a State of Maine exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition and the reproduction of the home of Longfellow as a Maine State building at said exposition, believing that the participation of our State is desirable from every point of view and that the home of one so universally beloved as Longfellow would prove a shrine for the multitude of visitors and an ideal reminder of his native State of the centennial anniversary of his birth."

The following resolution was also given a passage:

"The Maine Press Association protests against the clause in the Interstate Commerce bill whereby newspapers are prevented from making business contracts with railroads for transportation. That a copy of this remonstrance be sent to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and to our delegate in Congress. During the forenoon session Frederick L. Fogg of Augusta was admitted to membership in the association."

Afternoon session papers were read and discussed and resolutions were adopted expressing the thanks of the association to the poet and speakers at the banquet, to Landlord Capen, to the banquet committee and to the hotels and railroads for special arrangements.

Jesse H. Ogier of Camden of the special committee on postal laws presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas the third assistant postmaster general has advised and urged the following radical changes in the postal laws:

First, To combine second and third class mail into one class.
Second, To charge 4 cents per pound postage for all printed matter whether it be newspapers, magazines, catalogues, house organs or circulars.

Third, To abolish free delivery of country weeklies within their own counties.

Fourth, To forbid patent insiders and require all publications to be all home print.

And, Whereas a movement is also in progress to change the postal laws and require copies of all publications to be stopped when the time for which they are paid expires, in other words preventing the extending of credit to newspaper subscribers.

And, Whereas all of these changes or any of them would work disastrous results to all regular publications and greatly injure the interests of the people and the State.

And, Whereas the present low rate on second class mail matter was established for the good of the people and that in the reduction of subscription prices and the multiplication of newspaper publications,

DISEASE CONTRACTED IN THE PHILIPPINE

Service—Itching Pimples Covered

Body—Army Surgeons Failed

to Cure—Discharged for Disability—Cured by Cuticura, Now

A FIRM BELIEVER IN

CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I enlisted in the Corps of Engineers as a telegraph operator, and while stationed in the Philippines, I became subject to the 'Dobie itch' as the natives call it. In this disease small, white, itching pimples form under the skin, generally between the toes, on the limbs, fingers, and fingers, and on the arms. I never knew of a case originating outside the Philippine Islands, but have known of many cases where it has returned in this country and invariably at the same time of the year as the original attack. The cause, so far as I could learn, was some tropical parasite or germ peculiar to that region."

"I got so bad that I was confined to my quarters a week at a time. The Army Surgeons applied some carbolic solution, and it would disappear for a time when it would break out again. I was discharged from the Engineers by reason of disability contracted in line of duty, and when I had the trouble again, my druggist, Mr. Z., of Brooklyn, recommended Cuticura Remedies. The immediate relief was manifest with my first purchase, and the malady quickly yielded to the Remedies. I have never returned or bothered me since I began to use and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies. You may quote me as a believer in Cuticura Remedies from personal experience. John S. Woods, 221 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 21 and 26, 1906."

FOR ECZEMA, RASHES

And all Humors of the Skin

Cuticura is Priceless.

Eczema, itching, irritations, chaps, chafings, scalings, for red, rough, and oily complexions, pimples, and blackheads, dandruff, falling hair, sore, burning, and itching hands and feet and for all other torturing, disfiguring diseases of skin, scalp, and blood, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent (Liquid or Pills) afford the most complete, economical, speedy, and wholesome cure.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Trs., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

the people always have and always will receive the greatest benefit from these reasonable postal rates and that any of the proposed changes would be detrimental to the interests of not only of the newspapers but of their readers, the people, therefore,

Resolved: That the Maine Press Association emphatically protest against the adoption by Congress of any of the proposed changes in the postal laws and that we urge that before Congress make any move toward changing these laws, that a thorough investigation be made as to the chief causes of the postal law deficit, the price paid the railroads for carrying the mails, the cost to the postoffice department of the present free government franking system and other abuses of present laws.

Finally that pending any further postal law legislation, we declare as unjust, further rulings by the postoffice department, tending to limit the privileges of newspapers and magazines such as the recent ruling against the printing of coupons in papers and enclosing subscription blanks with copies of papers, until the whole matter of the postal laws be settled by Congressional legislation.

Resolved: That we send a copy of these resolutions to our Congressmen and Senators and to every newspaper in the State whether members of the association or not, and that all the newspapers be urged to call the attention of the public to the injustice of the proposed sweeping changes in the postal laws and the radical rulings of the third assistant postmaster general.

STOCKTON A BUSY PLACE.

The writer drove to Stockton Springs the other day and found it one of the busiest places in the State. Everybody is on the move, and business goes on with the regularity of clockwork. At the great potato archway, 600 feet long, a large steamer was unloading, and about three hundred schoolboys were waiting for their chance to load, as well as several smaller vessels. The potatoes are moved from the warehouse to the docks of the vessel by an endless chain, a distance of some 600 feet. A bag of potatoes drops from the car at every tick of the clock. A large amount of lumber is also shipped from this place. The factories and receiving and discharging cargoes are of the best. A few weeks since three small stores here were destroyed by fire and gangs of men were at work at the time of the rebuilding of them. We loaded upon Mr. Harry Apple, who has just got his new store running. He has a fine set of new buildings, including store, stable, loaf and refrigerator, all combined. The second floor of the store is finished off for a dwelling house, which will accommodate two families. Mr. Apple is running a general store and deals in meat, and has a very large trade. He is a member of the wholesale firm in Massachusetts, Correspondence Rockland Opinion.

Two Important Appointments.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 28. Two of the most important appointments made since Gov. Cobb assumed office were announced today. They were:

James Donahue of Rockland, commissioner of labor and industry.

Thomas J. Lyons of Vinalhaven, commissioner of labor and industry.

Mr. Donahue succeeds Hon. A. R. Nickerson of Boothbay Harbor, who held the position nine years and was a candidate for re-appointment. Another candidate was Blon B. Small of South Portland. Mr. Donahue has long been prominent in the Republican ranks of Rockland and has been closely identified with Governor Cobb and Congressman Littlefield in their various campaigns.

Mr. Lyons succeeds Hon. Samuel W. Matthews of Caribou, who declined re-appointment on account of ill health after holding the office since its creation in 1887.

Another candidate was A. J. Flagg of Auburn, who received the endorsement of the Maine Federation of Labor but who was late making his canvass. Mr. Lyons is a stone cutter, over six feet in height. He was a candidate for the State Senate from Knox County on the Republican ticket at the last election.

NORTHPORT NEWS.

Excelsior Lodge of Masons will install their officers Saturday, Feb. 2d.

Capt. Bartlett Wadlin has gone as first officer with Capt. Ralph Patterson for the West Indies.

Mrs. Clara Hopkins leaves this week for New York to join her husband, Capt. William Hopkins.

Rumor has it that a woman will be chosen to serve on the school board and that Miss Beniah Rhodes will be elected superintendent of schools.

While walking across the floor last Thursday, Mrs. F. A. Dieckel fell and broke her hip. It was set by Dr. Wilson and Kilgore. She is, at present, writing, as well as could be expected, as the break was a bad one, and considering her age, 75 years, and that she has been lame for some years.

About 3.30 Wednesday morning fire was discovered in the new building of the Sawyer Publishing Company, at the corner of Chapin and Water streets, Waterville. A general alarm was sent in, and the fire department responded quickly to the call. They were unable to save the building and, with its contents, it will be a total loss.

COURTESY, ABSOLUTE SAFETY AND PROGRESS

GO HAND IN HAND.

Our Aim is to serve every Patron to the Patron's satisfaction,

to grant every accommodation consistent with safety.

OUR GROWTH:

DEPOSITS

February 21, '05, \$265,909.44

January 2, '06, \$439,923.02

January 2, '07, \$603,739.78

ASSETS

February 21, '05, \$304,139.44

January 2, '06, \$571,670.16

January 2, '07, \$736,679.45

Deposit your money where it will be safe and you can get it

any moment. This bank offers both SAFETY AND IMMEDIATE RE-PAYMENT. Our Investments are made with this in

view. YOU CAN EXAMINE THEM.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

SOLID AS A UNITED STATES

MAINE LEDGE DEPOSITORY.

3% Interest in Savings Department.

Bring us your Checking Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes at \$3.00 per year.

TOTAL RESERVE STRENGTH OVER \$138,000.

WM. B. SWAN, President. C. W. WESCOTT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

THOMAS W. PITCHER.

CHARLES P. HAZELTINE.

ELMER A. SHERMAN.

CHARLES H. WALDEN.

WINFELD S. PENDELETON.

C. W. WESCOTT.

CAN'T BE SEPARATED.

Some Belfast People Have Learned How to

Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers. You can't separate them. And you can't get rid of the backache until you cure the kidney ache.

If the kidneys are well and strong, the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health. Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys.

Mrs. Mary Smith, formerly of 54 Union street, Belfast, Me., says: "I have had kidney complaint and backache for a number of years. The attacks were so severe that it was difficult for me to give proper attention to my household work. Added to the suffering was an annoyance caused by weakness of the kidney action. The secretions were unnatural and irregular, despite the fact that I was continually using medicines. Finally I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at the City Drug Store. The benefit I derived from their use was entirely satisfactory. The pains and aches were relieved and the kidneys so strengthened that I have not been troubled with any irregularities or weaknesses since. It was several years ago that I first used this remedy and I have never changed my good opinion of it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Get Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Legislative Notices.

The Committee on Labor will give public hearings in its room at the State House in Augusta Tuesday, Jan. 29th, at 4 p. m.

1. On an act amending sections 52 and 56 of Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes relating to the employment of children in manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

2. On an act amending Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes relating to the employment of minors.

3. On an act to amend Section 50 of Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes relating to the employment of minors.

4. On an act to provide for the preservation of health of workmen in foundries.

5. On an act to amend Section 50, Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes.

Per order of the Committee, HERBERT H. ALLAN, Sec'y.

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta Tuesday, February 5, at 2 p. m.

On petition of Edwin E. Estabrook and 49 others, citizens of Waldo county, praying that the open season on fishing for trout, salmon and smelts in Swan Lake, in said Waldo county, be extended to Oct. 15th.

H. E. MERRILL, Secretary.

The Committee on State Land and State Road will give a public hearing in the Senate chamber at the State House in Augusta, February 6, at 2 o'clock p. m.

No. 20. On an act to provide for State aid and for the expenditure of other public moneys, in the permanent improvements of main highways and State roads.

R. B. STEVENS, Secretary.

The Committee on Banks and Banking will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, on Tuesday, February 5, at 2 p. m., on an act to amend the charter of the Stockton Springs Trust Company.

THOS. W. BALDWIN, Secretary.

FOR SALE

Two-horse hay press in excellent condition, using seven foot, but can be used with six foot line wires. Has new hawser and good lever ropes. A good set of wheels for moving. Patent fee balance scales. Good tackle. It cost three hundred and twenty five dollars to build the press about ten years ago. Will sell cheap for cash or good notes.

WM. C. AUSTIN, Brooks, Me.

Polite, smart and active house and active house canvassers, for the Portland Flouring Co., 208 Commercial St., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.

In Maine at a bargain sale. Send for catalogue. F. A. MERRILL, Real Estate Agent, Madison, Maine.

CARD OF THANKS.

Washington House Company wish to thank the ladies who contributed food for their supper, assisted in any way. There are dishes left in the fire department rooms that can be had by applying to any of the firemen.

Farms

In Maine at a bargain sale. Send for catalogue. F. A. MERRILL, Real Estate Agent, Madison, Maine.

GROCERIES, DRUGS

and MEDICINES.

TRY OUR

Wasonco

Canned Goods

Peas, 15c per can, 2 for 25c
Tomatoes, 10c and 12c
Dandelions, 17c
Maine Sweet Corn, 3 cans for 25c
.....ALSO

Rural Superstitions.

POPULAR BELIEFS THAT HAVE NO SCIENTIFIC BASIS.

That superstition exerts a powerful influence over the affairs of mankind may be ascertained by a residence in almost any rural community in the country. It cannot be said that only the ignorant and uncouth classes give credence to dark sayings. There are thousands of persons who do unacknowledged service to the mysterious and unknown powers of the water and earth, and have not succeeded in entirely destroying the effect of potencies and charms learned and believed in youth. Especially is this true if the individual be Southern born, for the association and influence of darkies may not be dismissed at a word, and there is no more superstitious class than the Southern negro.

It is remarkable how generally superstitious sayings have spread over the country. No section may claim to be above harboring such beliefs, or rather, practices; for it may not be claimed that all believe in the efficacy who practice and observe certain forms or take cognizance of defined ceremonies. Nevertheless, there are, as a matter of fact, few persons who care to pass a pin lying on the ground if the point chances to be toward them. Almost invariably that pin will be picked up. An experiment of this kind was made in Chicago, in an office building, the occupants of which and their visitors should be as free from any touch of superstition as any set of men on earth. But fifteen men out of twenty stooped to pick up a bright pin laid on a dark spot of the velvet carpet in the corridor.

How many persons will confess to a weakness for seeing the new moon over their right shoulder unobserved by any busy tree top? A girl who is not a devotee of belief in the efficacy who will at the same time confess that they would rather see the moon "right." This remarkable superstition prevails in all parts of the world. Its very universality almost compels belief in its potency. If one would learn the popular superstitions of any community he must have been reared among the people, for if a stranger were to form a list of superstitions prevailing in any one place it is possible that no person could recall or make a list of them. They crop out under suitable circumstances and as occasion calls for their observance.

Below are some of the common sayings in a community made up of descendants of Pennsylvania Dutch who settled in the Keystone State shortly after the colony was organized.

If in washing the dishes or in cleaning the table before a meal the cook drops a dishrag some one is coming hungry.

If the dishrag is dropped while washing the dishes after a meal "some slat is coming, if she is not already there."

The crowing of a rooster before the front door early in the morning foretells the visit of a stranger.

If a red bird flits about the yard and chirps merrily a young girl, gayly dressed and light hearted, may be expected soon.

The crowing of a rooster in the night is a sign of heavy news. Thus, many a rooster, by a single crow, has cast a gloom over an entire family.

The howling of a dog at night foretells some dire calamity, such as a tragic death.

The screaming of a screech owl three nights in succession in or about the front yard is a sign that some one in the house is in danger of death.

To cause the owl to leave, stick the shovel in the fire.

The crowing of a chicken hen portends bad luck. It always results in the death of the hen without delay, for no good woman would allow a crowing hen to live longer than it takes to cut off its head.

In ironing a garment if the smoothing iron is dropped the owner of the garment will never live to wear it out.

Friday is an unlucky day. If a piece of work is begun on that day it will not prosper and possibly the one who begins it will not live to finish it.

It is probably as true that not ten women out of every hundred can be found who would as willingly start a garment on Friday as on some other day.

If the individuals of a hunting party, in crossing a fence, go over the same section luck will be good, but if several sections be crossed the hunt will be a failure.

In strolling two persons go on opposite sides of a tree, or one both of them will meet disappointment before the day is over.

Looking at a new moon for the first time through obstructions, as through a tree top, foretells misfortunes during that moon. To see it over the right shoulder and in a clear space brings good luck.

The rabbit always carries omens of ill fortune. If you meet him going from home you may look for trouble before you return; if going toward home there will be trouble in your family.

Ashe's must not be taken from a fire place in a sick room. The death of the patient would follow. Nor must the bed of a sick person be turned over. It is actually true that this last provision is believed and actually followed in numberless homes where wealth and culture abound.

No one ever saw a negro meet a corpse. The most courageous darkey will go out of his way or turn back on his path rather than encounter such a calamity. It is said that if you meet a corpse your turn will come next. If the corpse is stopped on the way to the grave another member of the family will soon follow.

Kraut must be made in the dark of the moon if it is to be sour.

It is the height of folly to cut a child's finger nails before it is a year old, for it will pull them out. The nails must be broken and bitten off. Potatoes and all roots must be planted in the dark of the moon, when it is decreasing or going down in size; likewise, crops that grow above ground must be planted in the light or increase of the moon.

Hogs must be butchered when the moon is increasing and the meat will shiver up and fry away in cooking.

A family must never move except in the light, or increase, of the moon. This will secure prosperity and increase of possession. This is another superstition that is in almost general practice in all classes of society.

If a child is allowed to look in a mirror before it is a year old teething will be difficult. If a coffin containing a corpse be placed so that it is reflected in a mirror there will be another death in that family inside a year.

The tying of a small sack containing the fore-feet of a ground mole assures a full set of pretty teeth. If in teething the child's gums are sore it may be cured by rubbing the gums with rabbit brains hot from the head. Both of these remedies are too commonly practiced to excite comment among the people who observe such things.

To remove a wart from the body steal a piece of bacon, rub the wart with it, and then bury it under the eaves. Say nothing about this and the wart will soon disappear. The writer removed a number of warts from his own hands when a boy by doing this.

A stray black cat in the backyard foretells good luck.

If a woman is making soap and a man

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Telephone and Telegraph Poles.

Experiments Toward Economy in the Use of a Product Which Must Maintain 800,000 Miles of Lines.

With the life of telephone and telegraph poles at its present limit, the 800,000 miles of existing lines, requiring 32,000,000 poles, must be renewed approximately four times before trees suitable to take their place can grow. A pole lasts in service about twelve years, on the average, but is made from a tree about 60 years old. In other words, to maintain a continuous supply five times as many trees must be growing in the forest as there are poles in use. The severity of this drain upon forest resources by the telephone and telegraph companies is obvious enough. Just as in the case of railroad ties, the question of pole supply has thrust itself into prominence. To lengthen the life of poles, and in this way to moderate demand and conserve future supplies, has become an important matter, affecting the public as well as private interests.

Since 1902 the Forest Service has been making a thorough study of the preservative treatment of poles and of the value of the seasoning in relation to treatment. In this work its first object has been, as in its studies of cross-ties and construction timbers, to make the timber last as long as possible, so as to check the annual demand for renewal and thus lesson so far as possible the drain upon the forest. Cooperating with telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, lumber companies, and individuals, it has urged forward a series of experiments covering all phases of the problem, from the question of the best season for cutting, through subsequent stages of handling, to the final setting of the pole. Some of the most important results obtained deal with the seasoning process.

Seasoning was studied in the first place to determine the rate at which poles become air dry, that is, lose as much moisture as they will part with through evaporation in the open air. The time of cutting was also carefully considered. Experiment proved that poles cut in winter dry more regularly than those cut at other seasons, and also show a greater loss in moisture at the end of six months' seasoning. The advantages of winter cutting are, therefore, even drying, with a minimum liability to check, and light weight—an obvious advantage for shipment by freight.

Spring or summer cutting requires a more rapid drying up against the wind, owing to the temperature, but only for three or four months. At the end of from six to eight months spring and summer cut poles are found to have dried only three-quarters as much as winter-cut poles. Spring and summer cutting, however, would result in saving in freight and increased durability if the poles are to be shipped and used within three or four months after cutting.

The second point to be determined was the degree of shrinkage in circumference during air seasoning. This was found to be very slight, averaging but little over .05 per cent at the butt and .06 per cent at the top. The rapid shrinkage of wood does not begin until the percentage of moisture is reduced lower than is possible in the case of telephone and telegraph poles in out-of-door seasoning.

The effect of soaking in water upon the rate of seasoning was the third of the problems dealt with. The experiments substantiate the common opinion that poles soaked in water for four weeks, subsequently season at a materially increased rate.

Finally, it was found that checking in the course of seasoning is not serious when poles have been carefully cut. Rapid-grown timber, however, when so carelessly cut as to leave jagged ends, was found to be badly checked at the top. This is doubtless merely the stick partially broken off instead of being cut clear through.

Just how much thorough seasoning will add to the life of poles can not be told until the actual tests are made in service. The poles upon which the tests are being made have been set in a line where their behavior can be compared with that of unseasoned poles, and will be closely watched. Upon a number of the seasoned poles a test was also made to show the value of various preservative treatments, which is expected to throw additional light on the subject of durability.

CASITORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

OUR CLUBBING OFFERS. Owing to the crowded condition of our columns we have had to discontinue the advertisements of clubbing offers, and will present them briefly here. They apply only to subscriptions paid in advance; and when payment is made it should be stated what premium, if any, is desired. It is also necessary to say that none of these publications are mailed with The Journal or from this office. We have to pay for these publications one year in advance, and they are then sent from their respective offices to our subscribers. Our clubbing offers are as follows for one year's subscription paid in advance:

The Journal and Farm & Home.....\$2.00
The Journal and Tribune Farmer.....2.25
The Journal and McClure's Magazine.....2.10
The Journal and New Idea Magazine.....2.10
The Journal and Tri-Weekly Tribune.....2.10

There is a young man around this vicinity who, being a great stammerer, is rather dense. At a dance not long ago, this young man invited a half a dozen girls to dance with him, and they all replied, "We don't understand you." This made him mad, so he said to the last girl who refused him, "You g-g-g-o t-t-to-b-l-a-z-e; d-d-d-o you understand that?" The young lady began to cry and told her father that the young man had said to her, whereupon the brother informed the stammerer that if he didn't apologize to his sister he would wipe up the floor and the adjoining yard with him. So the young fellow went over to the girl and said, "say, y-y-you needn't g-g-g-o to-b-l-a-z-e; y-y-you're a b-b-b-l-u-v-i-n-g and I have m-made different arrangements."

I was a Great Sufferer from SICK HEADACHE

Dear Sirs:—So, Penobscot, Me., Feb. 13, 1906. I used your "L. F." Bitters for sick headache from which I was a great sufferer. I never found anything like it. We also used it for JAUNDICE in our family. It made a quick cure.

Yours truly, MRS. VINTON C. GRAY.

Eminent physicians say that three-quarters of all diseases come from poor digestion, inactive liver and bowels. A 35c. bottle of "L. F." Atwood's Medicine will cure all these troubles and prevent serious sickness.

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THE GIRL WHO SMILES.

The wind was east and the chimney smoked. And the old brown house seemed dreary. For nobody smiled and nobody joked. The young folks grumbled, the old folks croaked; They had come home chilled and weary. Then opened the door and a girl came in; Oh, she was homely—very! Her nose was pug, and her cheek was thin, There wasn't a dimple from brow to chin, But her smile was bright and cheery.

She spoke no word of the cold and damp, Nor yet of the gloom about her. But she mended the fire, and lighted the lamp, And she put on the place a different stamp From that it had without her. Her dress, which was something in sober brown, And with dampness nearly dripping, She changed for a bright, warm, crimson gown; They forgot the air was nipping; They forgot that the home was a dull old place, And smoky from base to rafter, And gloom departed from every face As they felt the charm of her mirthful grace And the cheer of her happy laughter.

Oh, give me the girl who will smile and sing, And make all glad together! To be plain or fair is a lesser thing, But a kind, unselfish heart can bring Good cheer in the darkest weather.

—Mary A. Gillette, Youth's Companion.

AN INSIDIOUS DANGER.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes.—R. H. Moody.



are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and push up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the Stomach and Digestive Tract, Nervous Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach.

After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured. MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.

I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me. D. KAUBLE, Nevada, O.

Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching, flatulence, etc. Prepared at the Laboratory of C. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Sold by R. H. Moody.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes, and cures the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents; trial size, 10 cents; by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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If Mothers Only Knew!

Nine times out of ten when children are out of sorts a few doses of Dr. True's Elixir will make them well, strong and happy. If worms are present they will be expelled. If there are no worms True's Elixir acts as a gentle tonic laxative. It cleans out the stomach and bowels, and turns the scale in favor of health by aiding and strengthening the digestion. Unsuspected Worms cause much illness in children that it is a custom in many families to give

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

at regular intervals to guard against them. Some of the symptoms of worms are languid looks, indigestion with variable appetite, malaria, irritable disposition and restless sleep. If your children show any of these signs do not risk delay but give them the remedy that has given relief for over 50 years. It is purely vegetable and harmless in any condition of child or adult. Sold by all dealers, 50c. per bottle. Write for free book "Children and their Diseases."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. Established 1851. Special treatment for tape worms. Free pamphlet.

On and after Dec. 9, 1906, trains will run from Burnham and Waterville to Bangor and from Bangor, Waterville to Burnham, will run as follows:

FROM BANGOR.
Belfast, depart..... 7:30
City Point..... 7:40
Waldo..... 7:50
Brooks..... 8:00
Knox..... 8:10
Thordike..... 8:20
Unity..... 8:30
Burnham, arrive..... 8:40
Clinton..... 8:50
Benton..... 9:00
Bangor..... 9:10

TO BANGOR.
Waterville..... 9:45
Portland..... 10:15
Boston, [W. D.]..... 10:45

TO BANGOR.
Bangor..... 10:45
Benton..... 11:15
Clinton..... 11:45
Unity..... 12:15
Thordike..... 12:45
Knox..... 1:15
Brooks..... 1:45
Waldo..... 2:15
City Point..... 2:45
Belfast, arrive..... 3:15

TO BANGOR.
Bangor..... 3:15
Benton..... 3:45
Clinton..... 4:15
Unity..... 4:45
Thordike..... 5:15
Knox..... 5:45
Brooks..... 6:15
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...I left the Rebel ram

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
James E. Littlefield, administratrix on the estate of James R. Littlefield, late of Prospect, in said county, deceased, do hereby presented her first account of administration of said estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Andrew M. Ross, trustee under the last will of Edward E. Patterson, late of Searsport, in said county, deceased, do hereby presented his first account of said trust for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
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CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Charles L. Fifer, administratrix on the estate of Charles W. Fifer, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, having presented her second and final account of administration of said estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Edward T. Fifer, executor of the last will of Edward T. Fifer, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of said estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Margaret M. Burgess, executrix on the last will of William Burgess, who was guardian of Seth Burdett S. of Seamsport, in said County, having presented her first and final account of guardianship of said minor's estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Thomas J. Logan, administrator on the last will annexed, on the estate of Thomas P. Logan, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of said estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Alfred W. Johnson, executor of the last will of Alfred W. Johnson, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, do hereby presented their coaccount of said trust for all wages.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
Frederick S. Dyer, administrator on the last will of Alfred W. Johnson, late of Belfast, in said County, deceased, do hereby presented together with his private claim for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account and private claim should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
John B. Dunton, guardian of the person of John B. Dunton, in said County, having presented his second account of guardianship of said minor for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

WALDO SS.—In Court of Probate, held at Belfast, on the 8th day of January, 1907.
James Libby, Jr., administrator on the estate of Nelson D. Blithen, late of Thorndike, in said County, deceased, do hereby presented his first and account of administration of said estate for allowance.
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in The Republican Journal, a newspaper published in Belfast, in said County, at all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Belfast, on the 12th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.
GEO. E. JOHNSON, Judge.
A true copy. Attest:
CHAS. P. HAZELTINE, Register.

LUCIUS H. JACKSON, late of Waldo, in the County of Waldo, deceased, and given demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.
LADONNA M. JACKSON,
Waldo, January 8, 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of
FREDERICK S. DYER, late of Burnham, in the County of Waldo, deceased, and given demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.
FRED E. SAWYER,
Waterville, January 8, 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of
ELECTA C. SEAVEY, late of Burnham, in the County of Waldo, deceased, and given demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.
GEROGE C. SEAVEY,
Buxton, January 8, 1907.

EXCEPTRIX'S NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of
FREDERICK S. DYER, late of Searsport, in the County of Waldo, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.
JEMMA A. DYER,
Searsport, January 8, 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of
JOHN T. OWEN, late of Waldo, deceased, and given demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ROCKY BAKING POWDER

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry.

Royal Baking Powder is free from alum and phosphatic acids

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SEARSPORT LOCALS.

Miss Guida C. Homer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Homer, in Bucksport.

Schools in Union district opened Monday after being closed ten days on account of a case of diphtheria.

Miss Maude B. Colcord of Orono was in town Sunday, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Amos Nichols.

Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Williams were in Freedom last week, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Small.

The barkentine Mabel I. Meyers, Capt. Clarence N. Meyers, has been ordered to load lumber at New York for the river Platte.

M. A. Cook has the largest and finest assortment of valentines ever exhibited in Searsport at his store on Main street.

Capt. Charles E. Averill injured his foot recently by having a log roll on it while at work in Pike Bros. mill yard in Mechanics' Hollow.

Rev. Robert G. Harbitt, pastor of the first Congregational church at Camden, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health, to take effect Feb. 13.

Mr. Pratt, principal of the Free High School, who has been at his home in Lewiston the past ten days on account of the closing of schools in Union district, arrived Saturday.

Pike Bros. have one thousand cords of stave wood at their mill yard in Mechanics' Hollow. About fifteen hundred cords more will be hauled to the yard, a large part being cut on the Houston lot and at Mack's Point.

Fred C. Kane, a motorman on the electric cars in Boston, was one of the motor-men who received a present of \$10 in gold from the officials of the road for running his car the past year without an accident.

The drama given under the auspices of the Anchor Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star which was postponed last week on account of the fire in Union Hall will be given this Thursday evening, followed by an old-fashioned dance.

Charles H. Cote, who has been superintending the setting of the boiler for the Searsport Electric Light Company, completed his work here last week and returned to his home in Waterville accompanied by Mrs. Cote.

The alarm of fire Wednesday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. was caused by the wood-work catching fire near the chimney on the east side of Union Hall. A line of hose was run from the hydrant near the hall and the fire was quickly extinguished.

William F. Putnam of Boston has purchased the Carr homestead on the corner of Main and Reservoir streets of the heirs of the late John H. Carr. The house is now occupied by Mr. Putnam's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph N. Putnam.

The bay, which was frozen partly over Thursday and Friday, was broken up by the strong north-west winds Saturday and Sunday. The bay State arrived Saturday at about 3 p. m. having made her trip to Boston and back that week.

On Thursday, Feb. 7th, at the monthly meeting of the Phineas Pendleton engine company, the company will disband and two new companies will be formed, officers and members will be chosen for the two companies for the ensuing year.

Charles H. Munroe has purchased the pews in the Baptist church at the corner of Main and Water streets. They were removed on Thursday and Friday, Mr. Munroe is finding a ready market for them. The building has been leased by Mr. G. W. Ginn of Boston for a machine shop. The church was built in 1853 when the Baptist society was in a flourishing condition and had many members in its congregation.

Out-of-town guests registered at the Searsport House last week were: C. S. Calkins, C. H. Emery, Stockton; R. D. Holmes, Caribou; S. W. Colson, C. McDaniel, Bangor; W. M. Randall, P. M. Parker, F. H. Young, Belfast; E. F. Pendleton, Stockton; L. A. Webber, Portland; Stuart Bond, Bangor; Henry L. Hedges, Boston; T. S. Mariner, C. M. Smalley, C. H. Logan, Bangor; G. H. Davis, Belfast; C. N. Staples, Stockton; E. P. Richards, Boston; James Malloy, Chicago; George F. Burgin, Frankfort; C. A. Puling, New York; J. S. Harriman, Belfast; G. Benjamin, Portland; D. H. Spaulding, Waterville; F. C. Vickery, Bangor; E. F. Thomas, F. M. Marshall, Portland; Samuel Harris, Bangor; T. H. Warner, Stockton; W. E. Hume, Waterville; W. C. Tower, Boston; C. H. Emery, Ellsworth; W. H. Daley, Bangor; J. H. Donley, Stockton; C. H. Lovett, Portland; James Barlow, Waterville; James Brown, Lewiston; W. M. Hussey, S. G. Potter, Bangor; R. H. Rich, Houlton; Dr. C. A. Smith, Cohoes, N. Y.

DOUGHE'S CORNER. Capt. Charles R. Chapin of Camden visited his brother, Geo. E. Chapin, a few days last week. Mrs. Downes spent last week at Capt. T. D. Nickerson's. R. T. Dodge, who is living alone and doing his work, will be 93 years old in April.

GUARANTEED STOMACH REMEDY.

R. H. Moody Will Refund Money if Mi-o-na Fails to Cure.

You may ask why R. H. Moody is able to guarantee to refund the money unless Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets cure when no other remedy for stomach troubles is sold in this manner.

The reason for this is that ordinary dyspepsia tablets merely digest the food, while Mi-o-na builds up and strengthens the digestive system so that it soon begins to digest the food itself without pain or distress.

If the stomach is only given a rest by using a digestive, the muscles soon become weak, and it is necessary to continue taking a digestive tablet after every meal. On the other hand, Mi-o-na used before eating, strengthens the stomach so that you will soon be well enough to give up the use of medicine.

Mi-o-na costs but 50c a box, and makes positive and complete cures. The best proof of its merits is the guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure that R. H. Moody gives with every box.

Portland, Me., Jan. 23. Sch. Alcyone, from Rockport, before reported at Boston, with her cargo of lime on fire, was not seriously damaged, although much of the cargo was ruined.

County Correspondence.

APPLETON.

The officers of Golden Rod Rebekah Lodge, L. O. O. F., were installed Wednesday evening by Mrs. Clara Light as District Deputy President, assisted by Mrs. May Jones as Grand Marshal, Mrs. Helen Gushee as Grand Secretary and Miss Lottie Young as Grand Financial Secretary. The new officers are as follows: N. G. M. Mary Gushee; V. G. M. Adella Gushee; R. S. M. Miss Annie McLean; F. S. M. Evelyn Taylor; Treasurer, Mrs. Rose Foster; R. S. N. G. Helen Gustafson; S. N. G. Laura Upton; Warden, Edna Eassey; Chaplain, Myra Hall; R. S. V. G. Miss Gertrude Sherman; L. S. V. G. Mrs. Cora Ames; I. G. M. Miss Agnes Taylor; O. G. F. E. E. E. F. G. Angeline Young. The officers were given by Mrs. Martha Keller, Mrs. Helen Gushee, Miss Olive Gushee and Messrs. Albert Gushee, G. H. Page, Frank Meservey, Joseph Gushee and Fred Waterman. Sister Louise Keen gave a reading and speeches by members of the order gave additional interest to the occasion. A picnic supper was served after the exercises. The installation was public to invited guests. Mrs. Alice Hall and little daughter Georgia of Hope are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wentworth. 22 Below were Thursday morning. Mrs. M. suffering and confined to the house by bad colds.

WALDO CENTER.

On Monday evening, Jan. 28, a few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ellis gave them a pleasant surprise party at their new residence, the late N. W. Patterson house of this town. It was the thirteenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis' marriage. They were present, with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis, Mrs. Minda Ricker, Mr. Oscar Dow, Mr. James Hanson, Mr. McDaniel, Mr. George Larabee, Mr. Than Ellis, Miss Nellie Bowden, Mr. Arthur Payson, Miss Mary Shorey, Mr. Henry Henry, Mr. Henry Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wentworth, Mrs. Mary Clements, Miss Nellie Clements, Mr. James Clements, Mr. Frank Webster, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shorey, Mr. and Mrs. John Frasier, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Sweet, Mrs. Rose Wignall and Miss Alice Clark were unable to be present owing to sickness. Mrs. M. L. Clements and daughter, Miss Nellie, entertained the guests with a fine graphophone concert, which all enjoyed. All went home at a late hour, wishing that many more happy anniversaries. Mr. Ellis, in company with Mr. Bicknell of Rockland, has recently bought the Logan place of this town, and is lumbering there.

WINTERPORT.

Vernon Dorr, the little 18 months old son of Linden Dorr, recently passed through a surgical operation with success. Dr. Peters of Bangor, Dr. A. B. Pellos of Winterport is the attending physician. The bills are out for an old folks masquerade ball in Union Hall, Jan. 30 given by Cushing chapter, C. E. S. S. S. Percy Campbell and little daughter Doris of Boston is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nason. Mrs. E. H. Hoyington has returned from her vacation at the visit of several weeks. Delegates from Campfield Lodge L. O. F. attended the district convention of that order in Ellsworth Jan. 25. Capt. Farnsworth reports that in spite of the cold weather 23 below zero, the day the Winterport Ferry Co. delivered mail and passengers on time making the crossings without trouble from ice. The committee from Waterville, N. E. H. engaged Rev. W. A. Luce to deliver the Memorial address in the town hall May 20th. Mrs. Carroll Young has been teaching the upper primary school, substituting for Miss Alice Sanborn who has been confined for two weeks with bronchitis. Mrs. J. H. Webber is quite ill. Mr. Alfred H. Webber is gaining as fast as can be expected under the circumstances. The body of Joseph A. Treat of Bangor was brought here Tuesday Jan. 22 and placed in the Treat receiving tomb. Winterport won from Frankfort in a basketball game played at Union Hall Jan. 26th. Score was 40 to 14.

LINCOLNVILLE.

Mrs. Alice Miller, who has been employed as nurse by Mr. Everett Hobbs in Hope for the past week, arrived home Monday. John Dean made a business trip to Belfast Monday. Joseph Wiggins, who has been working for the New England Telephone Co., is at home on a vacation. Mrs. Edna McKinley has just closed a successful term of school in Montville and is at home for a few weeks. Mrs. E. T. Churchill has just had an operation performed at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bailey in Camden. Her many friends hope it may be successful and a speedy recovery. Mrs. James Hobbs was a daughter of the late Judge Joseph Miller of this town and a woman highly respected in her community. Her friends in this vicinity deeply mourn their loss. She was a kind neighbor, ever willing and ready to lend a hand in time of need, a devoted and affectionate wife and mother. She leaves to mourn their loss two brothers, Josiah S. Miller of this town and I. V. Miller of Belfast; six children, Josiah S. Miller, George Crosby, both of Camden, Miller B. and Everett Hobbs of Hope, three daughters, Mrs. Arthur Harwood of Searsport, Mrs. Leeland Johnson of Appleton and Mrs. Mary E. Miller of Bangor. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family in their affliction. Funeral services will be held on Thursday at 1 p. m. at her residence. Your correspondent, Mr. Frank Gray, who has been confined to the house for the past five weeks, is improving rapidly by the treatment of Dr. Leach.

LIBERTY.

The community were shocked Sunday night to hear of the death of C. Wesley Brown, one of the best known residents. His wife who has been ill for a few days with pneumonia, but who was thought to be improving, died at 3 p. m. and it is supposed that her death caused his, as he was a man of unusually strong physique and was in his usual health with the exception of a slight cold. Mr. Brown was the son of the late Dr. Jacob Brown, born in this town 65 years ago and has always made it his home here. He is survived by two sons, Fred and Frank, a daughter, Mrs. Eliza, and a brother, Mr. Merly Miss Emily Davis of Montville, was married about forty years ago to George Brown, who died in 1890. She was a woman of sterling worth and highly respected by all in the community. She was a home lover, she took but little interest in the social life of her community, but was ready to do an act of kindness to those in need. She was 62 years of age. The date of her funeral will be announced later. This is the first instance of the kind which has occurred in town. Raymond Hurd of Pittsfield, who is visiting relatives here, is accompanied by his grandfather, Mr. J. C. Taylor, of Hope. The High School Dramatic club repeated their play, "Our Men" to a good house Friday evening. Roscoe Berry has gone to Providence R. I., where he will enter a school of Technology. Mrs. S. T. Day has been visiting in Bangor, to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Bridges of Harding, Mass., in town. Edward G. Cox, who has been attending Shaw Business College in Bangor, is at home for a short vacation.

Cataract Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the most powerful purgatives, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Read testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish the formula of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

THE NEWS OF BROOKS.

J. W. Hobbs is on a business trip to Waterville, Augusta and Lewiston this week.

Mrs. F. R. York is visiting friends in Haverhill and Montclair, New Jersey.

Several instruments have been installed here the past week by the Monroe & Brooks independent telephone company.

A. E. Chase returned Saturday from a business trip to Portland, accompanied by Mrs. Chase, who has been in Portland several weeks.

The ice house of A. E. Chase has been filled by J. T. Stimpson, who is in under-stand of impaired health, and is spending the winter at F. D. Jellison's.

Will T. White, who has been employed by the Maine Central R. R. of Waterville for many years, has resigned his position on account of impaired health, and is spending the winter at F. D. Jellison's.

Rev. F. W. Barker came from Amesbury, Mass., last week to assist Rev. J. W. Vaughan in the meetings which have continued two weeks with great interest. Mr. Barker's many friends in Brooks were glad to greet him once more. He was the guest while here of G. L. Morrill.

The roads in the village are very good and a large amount of produce, particularly hay and wood, is drawn to the station, teams of three and four horses being employed. There is, however, a lack of promptness in using the snow rollers after a storm and in many places in the country the road is loose and uneven.

A largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade was held in Union hall, Friday evening, to take action in regard to procuring fire apparatus for the use of the village. T. I. Huxford was chairman and Dr. A. E. Kilgore, secretary. O. W. Lane, Dr. N. E. Kilgore and C. O. Varney were chosen a committee to report at a future meeting on the cost of suitable apparatus. The meeting was followed by a clam stew which was served in the banquet room.

The great game of basketball, Brooks High school vs. Guilford High school, will take place at Union hall, Friday evening, Feb. 1st. The game will be called at 8 o'clock. The Guilford claim, with some reason, to be champions of the State. Brooks has, we think, not been beaten this season.

Following the basketball match, the orchestra of Brooks will give a concert at 10 o'clock.

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Fire, Smoke and Water

In our CAPE JELLISON STORE, which was burned flat December 20, is the cause of the unusually low prices which go in force in this store today.

Money must be had quickly,
New spring stock to buy.
Every dollar's worth of our large
Stock of Winter Clothing to be
Sacrificed at COST, and a great
Deal of it less than cost.

COME IN AND GET OUR PRICES, THEY ARE SO LOW WE HAVE TO WHISPER THEM. YOU CANNOT HEAR THEM FROM THE OUTSIDE.

Special Bargain No. 1.

50 pairs of Men's and Youth's genuine Dickie Kersye Pants at 98c. and \$1.48 Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 values. Mostly small sizes.

75 Men's Suits and Overcoats

Of the famous KUPPENHEIMER and other first class makes to be closed out at

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The regular retail prices were \$15, \$18 and \$20. These are all the very latest styles and it certainly will pay you to buy a suit or overcoat even if you have to put it away until another season.

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Marvelous values in BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS, ages 3 to 16 years.

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" 2.75 and 3.00 " " " " " 1.95

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BARGAINS IN BOYS' REEFERS NOW..... 1.95

MEN'S HEAVY ULSTERS..... 5.95 and 9.75

Former prices \$7.50 to \$12.50.

MEN'S HEAVY REEFERS..... 3.95 and 5.95

Former prices \$5.00 to \$7.50.

This sale means CASH, goods on credit charged at regular prices.

HARRY W. CLARK & CO.,

THE MAIN STREET CLOTHIERS, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, BELFAST, MAINE.

SHIP NEWS.

AMERICAN PORTS.

New York, Jan. 22. Ar. schs. Pendleton Brothers, Brunswick; Adelaide Barbour, Portland; 27, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 28, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 29, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 30, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 31, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 32, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 33, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 34, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 35, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 36, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 37, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 38, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 39, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 40, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 41, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 42, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 43, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 44, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 45, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 46, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 47, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 48, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 49, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 50, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 51, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 52, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 53, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 54, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 55, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 56, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 57, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 58, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 59, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 60, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 61, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 62, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 63, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 64, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 65, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 66, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 67, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 68, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 69, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 70, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 71, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 72, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 73, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 74, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 75, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 76, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 77, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 78, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 79, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 80, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 81, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 82, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 83, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 84, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 85, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 86, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 87, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 88, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 89, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 90, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 91, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner, Bangor; 92, ar. sch. W. H. Sumner